Atlanta Constitution.

By W. A. Hemphill & Co.

ATLANTA GA., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1875.

Vol. VIII—No 14

Daily Constitution.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 30.

A YEAR of editorial experience has led the editor of the Cav... Enterprise to the conclusion that ... "a gentleman are as bind... obligations of ... tor as any body else." He ... upon an edi- ... struck the bed rock of true journalism.

CAPTAIN ROBINSON, of the ... engineer corps, U. S. A., who was detailed ... to survey a route for a canal to connect the Tennessee and Tombigbee rivers, ... bama, has completed the work, and reports the project thoroughly practicable.

THE cyclone that struck Detroit was about five hundred feet wide. Luckily it passed over the northwestern part of the city, where the population is very thin. Twenty-three cottages were demolished, and many others more or less damaged. The power of the tornado was simply irresistible.

OWING to the small appropriation for examinations and surveys, Secretary Belknap has decided not to undertake a survey of the "gulf coast land-locked water route." The hope is held out, however, that the next congress can be induced to make an appropriation for a thorough survey of the route.

THE attorney-general is after the scalp of district attorney Fisher, who has persistently failed to convict political criminals like Hinds and the safe burglars. There has long been a desire to remove him on account of his wonderful inefficiency, but this could not be done while Williams was in power. It is reported that Pierrepont is looking for his successor.

THE trustees of the University of Georgia will fill, at the approaching commencement, all the professorships from chancellor down. The secretary of the board advertises for applications, which may be filed with him at Athens, before the first day of August. The board determined last year to adopt the plan of filling all the places each year, subject to such changes and modifications as may be determined upon before the election.

SINCE the passage of the new bank act $7,785,820 of additional bank circulation have been issued, upon which 80 per cent in legal tender notes have been or will be retired. At this rate the people's money will be all withdrawn, and the national bank will have a complete monopoly. In other words, we will then have to pay six per cent interest or $375,771,580—for the benefit of whom? Not the people.

FIRE IN DALTON.

Supposed to be the Work of an Incendiary.

Thieves at Work.

Several Thousand Dollars Worth of Property Consumed.

[Dalton Enterprise.]

On Sunday morning last at 1½ o'clock our citizens were aroused by the dread alarm of fire, rung out by the various church bells, whose reverberating peals denoted that something fearful was in progress.

JUMPING FROM THEIR BEDS,

our citizens were quickly upon the spot, which was indicated by the lurid glare reflected from the spires and windows. It was soon discovered that the fire originated from the store of Messrs. J. D. Bivings & Son, on Hamilton street, which the flames had nearly devoured, and the store of Mr. M. Hirschberg was sharing a like fate.

THE CRACKING OF THE FIRE

as the flames shot upwards, mingled with the voices of excited men who were running in every direction, furnished a picture of despair, which is impossible to describe. Blankets and water were hastily collected from every direction, adjoining wooden buildings were torn away as the flames seemed to grow fiercer, which at length culminated in the

TOTAL DESTRUCTITN

of the two buildings. At one time it was thought that the whole square would go, and had not the wind been blowing in a most favorable manner Trevitt Hall and the adjacent buildings would have been sacrificed, which escape only after the most heroic efforts had been displayed by our citizens who, with one accord labored with all their might to stay the progress of the

DEVOURING ELEMENT.

Mr. Hirschberg was not aware of the fire until the burning timbers fell in upon him while sleeping in his bed, and he only escaped with his night shirt. He was promptly assisted by the citizens in removing such goods as the fire had not reached. In this manner he saved probably half or two thirds of his stock, upon the balance of which he had no insurance.

MESSRS. J. D. BIVINGS & SON

lost their entire stock of goods amounting to four thousand dollars, which is fully covered by insurance, but their books and papers were lost, which inflicts quite a loss upon them. They were, however, somewhat consoled by having a memorandum of their outstanding accounts.

THE BUILDINGS

were owned by Mrs. Julia A. Nichols, of Dalton, and Mr. Brotherton, of Atlanta, whose loss is fully covered by insurance amounting to $3,400.

MR. HIRSCHBERG

was the greatest looser, being damaged not less than fifteen hundred dollars with no insurance whatever. The community regrets his misfortune, as he is one of our best citizens, universally respected. The losses of Messrs. Lowery & Sutherland will be small, incident to removing their goods, which is covered by insurance.

HAD THE FIRE EXTINGUIHSER

been upon the ground which was purchased by the city several weeks ago, only one store would have been burned and several thousand dollars would have been saved.

It is generally conceded that the fire was the work of an incendiary, who had entered the store where the fire originated for

MALICIOUS PURPOSES,

and that the fire ensued either by accident, or through revenge on account of being foiled in procuring money. At least the attending circumstances gives rise to this impression, which is generally concurred in. It is hoped that the buildings will be speedily rebuilt, which would add very much to the appearance of that portion of the city, and that no stone will be left unturned to ferret out the perpetrator of this most diabolical outrage, and the guilty party brought to justice.

—A few days ago, on his seventieth birthday, Samuel Holcraft, of Dickenson, Iowa, decided to ride out for the first time in his life on a railroad. He had lived within eight miles of a station on the Burlington line, but had never before felt like taking the risk. He sent to the superintendent of the division asking which was the safest train, and was mischievously advised to take one that ran the fastest of any. On the appointed day Mr. Holcraft was escorted to the station by a band of music and a procession of villagers in grotesque costumes. His excursion was unattended by accident, although the nervous excitement made him ill afterward.

By Telegraph

—TO—

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

A Great Typhoon in Hong Kong.

Suicide of Col. T. H. De Witt.

Noble Charity in France.

Yellow Fever Death in Key West.

Austrian Ex-Emperor Dead.

Emperor Ferdinand Dead.

PRAGUE, June 30.—Ex-Emperor Ferdinand is dead.

Damage at Toulouse.

PARIS, June 30.—Telouse and ocean damage in the Reef is passing in feeds $26,000,000.

A Word from all parts.

LONDON, June 30.—...article in the Magazine, ... one, in an ... the church of England, strongly ... ing. ... orth pre-...

Cubans Dispersed.

HAVANA, June 30.—Spanish dispersed two bodies of rebels, ... eleven. Five prisoners were summarily shot.

A Yellow Fever Death.

KEY, WEST, June 30.—One death. Weather pleasant.

[Signed.] J. N. HARRIS, Health Officer.

A Quaker's Death.

RICHMOND, VA., June 30.—Jeremiah Wlets, the minister of a society of friends, formerly of Philadelphia, died here yesterday. Aged eighty-two.

The Loss Around Pesth.

PESTH, June 30.—The loss of life from the tempest exceeds the first estimates. One hundred and twenty dead taken from the Danube. Doubtless many floated down.

Banishing Carlists.

MADRID, June 30.—An ordinance has been issued banishing the members of the Carlist junto, and all the families of which any member is in the Carlist service, confiscating property.

The American Team.

DUBLIN, June 30.—An enthusiastic ovation was given to the American team and a grand banquet at the Mansion house. The Irish admit that the match was fairly won.

The Toulouse Disaster.

LONDON, June 30.—A special to the Daily News says that a large number of women and children were drowned in Toulouse. They are estimated at 2,000.

An Officer Killed.

OTTUMWA, IOWA, June 30.—The deputy marshal of this place was shot and killed by a boy named Smith. They were on their way from the jail to court. The people hung Smith to a lamp post.

A Chinese Typhoon.

HONG KONG, June 30.—Tiphoon visited here May 31st. The steamer Poyang was wrecked near Maco, and one hundred and twenty-five lives were lost. One hundred and fifty junks were destroyed and great damage done to property. Canton, Hong Kong and Whampoa...

Relief for the Sufferers.

PARIS, June 30.—The subscriptions received for the relief of sufferers by the inundations are unprecedentedly large. The total amount to date is $200,000. The list opened by President MacMahon has already reached $40,000. It is stated that 10,000 persons will be wholly dependant upon public charity for months to come.

A Movement on the Carlists.

MADRID, June 30.—It is officially announced that Gen. Martinez Campos has occupied positions on the river Ebro, in order to prevent the escape of the Carlists from Valencia and Arragon into Catalonia. Gen. Jovelar, commander of the army of the center, with 28,000 men is advancing by different routes on the Carlist leader Dorregory, who commands 12,000 men.

A Sad Suicide.

RICHMOND, June 30.—Col. Thos. H. DeWitt, for many years secretary of the board of public works of Virginia and chief clerk in the second auditor's office, suicided early this morning in the parlor of his residence, by placing the muzzle of a rifle in his mouth and firing it, blowing his brains out. The deceased was about 60 years old and much esteemed in this community. He was a native of New York state and long a prominent mason and knight templar. The deed was caused by general depression.

SEVERE ACCIDENT.

Dr. Henry Wilson Thrown from His Buggy and Seriously Injured.

Narrow Escape of Three Children.

We are pained to learn that this morning between seven and eight o'clock, Dr. Henry Wilson, a prominent citizen of Atlanta, and resident of Peachtree street, was thrown from his buggy, and seriously injured. The doctor drives a very handsome and spirited span of young black horses, but although they were wild, he never anticipated that they would attempt to run. This morning when Dr. Wilson concluded to visit a small farm he has a short distance from the city, and to take his children with him to give the little ones a holiday. The horses were accordingly harnessed to a single seated buggy, in which the doctor seated himself taking with him his three children, all quite young. No incident of note occurring the drive until the party reached the neighborhood of the furniture factory on ... St. Here there is a bridge across the streets, and on either side is a deep and dangerous ravine. The horses took fright while near the bridge, and suddenly started off at full speed. What frightened them we were unable to learn. Dr. Wilson found it impossible to hold them in, and after dashing furiously across the bridge, a short distance they turned to one side, upsetting the buggy in the ravine, and

THROWING DR. WILSON AND CHILDREN OUT.

Dr. Wilson struck upon his right knee and head, receiving injuries which, we regret to say, are painful and serious. The children had an escape which is a little short of miraculous. They were thrown under the wheels of the buggy, and one of them, we are informed, quite near the feet of the plunging horses, yet with the exception of a few slight bruises about the head and face of the little boy, they escaped unhurt. The horses were stopped shortly after by ... the buggy, and a crowd of neighbors quickly assembled around Dr. Wilson to render all the assistance in their power. He was carried home very bloody and suffering intense pain from his right knee.

Dr. Westmoreland was quickly summoned who found his patient suffering from what he pronounced a dislocation of the right knee-cap. He also had received a gash in the head which was bleeding freely, and some bruises about the face. A representative of THE CONSTITUTION called at the house shortly after eight o'clock to ascertain how the doctor was progressing. The house was filled with friends and neighbors. Chloroform was then being administered to Dr. Wilson, as he was not sufficiently under its influence to allow his wounded leg to be properly examined. A fracture or dislocation of the knee is a very dangerous injury, and physicians were at the time very apprehensive of their ability to save it. We sincerely trust that these fears are entirely unfounded, and that Dr. Wilson may have an easy and speedy recovery.

"BILL THOMPSON."

The Story of a Newspaper Reporter.

The annual clerical convention of Primitive Christians was to be held at their church, a tumble-down weather-beaten building on Belvoir street, Chicago. It fell to my lot to report their proceedings, and the hour for the meeting found me in one of the front pews. I noticed that I was stared at a good deal, but set it down as one of the results of curiosity, and dismissed it from my mind. That was a mistake, for, as soon as I brought out my note-book and began pointing my pencil, a tall, angular scion of the clergy stepped up to me, and, prefacing his speech by a dry "H'm," said, "Are you a reporter? H'm."

"Yes."

"Then you cannot stay here. H'm. We find no mention of reporters in the Bible, and we do not recognize anything not spoken of in Holy Writ."

The idea had never occurred to me before. I had been informed by persons standing high in the circles of the church that a reporter's chance of final redemption was not remarkably good, but the reason therefor had never been presented to me. The very thought of reporters in biblical times is ludicrous; think of the city editor of the Babylonian Herald speaking to a reporter in this wise: "Go to the brick-yard and find out about that row they had there last night, and then run up to the temple and speak to the priest about the manuscript of his next sermon, and on your way back just step around to the cave and see how Daniel and the lions are getting along."

Or imagine a special correspondent short-handing the argument of the two mothers before Solomon. By thinking of this I presume I neglected to attend to the worthy clergyman's remarks, but the hint had been given, and I acted on it. Inside the church it was dark and cold; outside it was all warmth and sunlight. The temptation to loaf was strong, and I succumbed. Twenty feet of the building was a rickety flight of steps, and there I sat down that the broad band of sunshine the smoke and dust struggled through adjacent buildings the high roof of the ... dolent very little. When a man is in ... attention Mine whing will take his ... of ants their intimed by a band excavation. A dry counable work of look up and I found structured me to a most dilapidated, disagreeing over me man. The quietness of his looking was accounted for by the approach condition of his shoes. His hat was straw, weather-stained and has of minus the band and a portion of brim. A frayed black cravat monopolized the space between his coat collar and a straggling fringe of two weeks' old growth of whiskers. He might have been twenty, perhaps he was 50 years of age, for the dust had so grayed his hair that its natural color could only be guessed.

"Where did you come from?" I asked.

"Nowhere."

"Where are you going?"

"Nowhere."

Then, seeming to realize that an explanation was necessary, he said:

"I'm a tramp. I don't belong nowhere, and I'm going there. I'm just a wanderer, without a home, without friends, without everything."

"Was going to remark that he was all without, when he resumed:

"I've had bad luck, stranger, and if you don't mind, I'll tell you about it." The old tramp ... on the step by me and began:

"I was raised in Western New York, up the Genesee valley. My old man was a stock-tender on one of the big cattle farms of Wadsworths, and the old woman minded the dairy. I lived along there, working first at one thing and then at another, till at last I got married. By-and-by a little girl came to us. I tell you, she was a beauty. She growed up with blue eyes and red cheeks, and long yellow curls. She was the light of my life, and I worked along steady, for I had something to work for. Then the war came, and the men left the farms and followed the drum away down south. But I didn't go. Everything seemed to keep me. My wife was a smart chipper-woman, and she used to get the papers at the farm house and read all about the battles and the marches, and then she'd look at me and say, Dan'l,—my name is Dan'l Bemer—'Dan'l, I'm so glad you are not there.' Pretty soon the draft came, and one of the farmers living near was drawed. He was a kind man and a big farm and a big family, and he didn't want to go, so he came to me, and says he, 'Dan'l, you go in my place I'll give you $50 and take care of your family while you're gone.' That was a big pile, but I didn't want to leave my wife and the little one. Finally, one day he said, 'I'll give you $800, and we'll go right over to the village and sign the papers.' Well I went with him, for I only thought of the money, and my wife and the baby wasn't there to talk to me. When I got home that night I hung around the barn, almost afraid to go into the house. After I had told my wife, and she'd got to thinking little better of my going away, it didn't seem no time before I had to leave. Was you in the army?"

"Yes."

"Well, then, you know how it is. One kind of gets used to it and begins to like it, so that when my time was up I went in again for three years or during the war. Now all then my wife would write to me, and some of the boys would read the letter to me, and answer it for me. One day the orderly gave me a letter and the writing in it looked kind of different from the others, more big and man-like. I took it to one of the boys and he read to himself, and then he said, 'Dan'l this has got bad news in it.' At last he told me that my wife is dead. Married, sir?"

"No."

"Then you couldn't understand me if I could tell you how it feels when you find out that your wife has been taken away from you, and can't never come back, and I couldn't tell you if I would. I didn't have much time to think about it, for we were down in the Wilderness fighting in the thicket. Sometimes shooting one another, thinking that every one we saw was a 'Johnnie.' Sometimes, though, when I was way out on the picket line, lying under a log or hid behind a stump, the feeling would come over me, and I'd be just ready to jump up, and let the gray-backs shoot me, when I'd remember the little one. That was a big comfort to me. Well, one day I was out with the skirmishers when a ball took me in the shoulder, and I was sent to the rear. Then I lay in the hospital for such a long time, for the fever was sure to get a hold on a fellow when he was wounded. After a long time I began to grow better, and I used to talk with one of the nurses about the little one. She was sort of Quaker-like, and came from Pennsylvania, and after I got used to her thees and thous, it was a great comfort to hear her talk. Then I got my discharge and started north. It seemed as if the train couldn't move fast enough until I got to Elmira, and then I began to wish they would go slower, for I dreaded to get home.

I couldn't stay there any longer, for I had become kind of queer-like, and the people wanted to put me into an asylum. So I left there one night, stole away from them. I went north until I came to the Erie canal, and then I worked my way west. I've been away out to Omaha, and I've been south, for I couldn't stay in one place long at a time. The last place I was at was Kansas,

and the hoppers drove me out of there. So I started back east, and I'm going to the old place, for I want to die and be put away where my wife and baby are. I got here last night, and slept on the prarie. I haven't had anything to eat since yesterday afternoon, and I'm used up, a quarter would be a big sum to me, and a dollar would be a fortune."

HIS HONOR AND BIJAH.

An Hour at the Central Station Court

"I'd like to know what cobwebs are made of," remarked Bijah, as he pushed the broom around the ceiling and lifted several nests down.

"Well, I know one thing," replied a small boy who had come down early to get a front seat, "they hain't made of leather."

"Bub," said Bijah, after a long look, "don't sass me; I'm old and tender-hearted, and I love the young and blithesome rising generation, but I won't take any slang from a boy with a freckled nose!"

The lad picked up a city directory, and interested himself in pirate story, and the old janitor stood on a chair and tore the remaining cobwebs limb from limb.

IT DID.

"Doesn't this weather make you think of the still green forests?" asked his Honor, as he came in with the lurid perspiration playing "pullaway" up and down his forehead.

"It does! it does!" replied Bijah. "It makes me think of shady dells, mossy banks, national banks, gurgling brooks, the Atlantic ocean, green peas, arsenick, soap-suds, shady nooks, Paris green, and so forth. Oh! would I were a girl again!"

NOTHING BUT JANE.

She was a woman of forty—forty mournful lines on her face. One to sit off thirty or forty rods and take a fair look at her would have said that she had lately been deprived by death of the following relatives:

Three fathers	3
Two mothers	2
Five uncles	5
Seven aunts	7
Other relatives	17
Total	34

She sighed deeply as she stood in front of the desk, and she rolled her eyes up at the fire alarm card in a manner which plainly proved that life's greatest attractions were but dross to her.

"Your name is recorded here as Jane," said his Honor, as he held up the warrant—"Jane what?"

"Nothing but Jane," she sighed.

"It seems to me it ought to be Mary Jane, or Betsy Jane, at least," resumed the court, "but odds is the difference. How do you plead?"

"Nawthing," she solemnly replied.

"Well, the charge is drunkenness. The officer says you were in a helpless condition, and you couldn't have told the difference between a pronoun and an adverb to save your neck. Have you any defense?"

"I guess nawt," was the mournful answer.

"Well, up you go for thirty days. That will tone you up, strengthen and invigorate the system, renovate the blood, and when you come out you'll leave this melancholy expression behind and carry a grin like a boy up a peach tree. Stand back, Jane, and give the remainder of the public a chance to nibble at the bated hook of law."

THAT LITTLE GIRL.

"Kitty Long, what brought you here?"

... whose ragged dress and bare feet and legs were offset by feathers in her hair and soot on her nose.

"I wish I was dead!" she gasped, tears rolling down her cheeks.

"Child! Child, look up here! They say that you run the streets, begging, stealing and thieving, and I'm very sorry. You look like a smart, bright girl, and I don't want to send you to the House of Correction. You have a mother, and if you will promise to keep off the streets I will let you go home."

"I'll never steal no more," she sobbed.

"Stick to that promise, my child. I will try you this time, and I hope never to see you again. You may not grow up to be as old as Susan B. Anthony, or to harness a bustle to your back and go around the country like Cady Stanton, howling for reform in dress. You may not marry a duke, and be able to wear six diamond rings, but if you keep your face clean, get a calico dress cut of twelve yards of print, and can make a good loaf of bread, a million men will rise up and adore you."

THE HULL STORY.

"Is this the hull of you?" asked His Honor as Lewis Hull stood on the mark.

The prisoner looked around to see if one of his legs or arms had dropped off, and made no reply.

"Now then, how about shaking your fist under your neighbor's nose, whooping, yelling, and being seven-eights drunk?"

"All on account of my wife," replied Mr. Hull. "Her blab is allus going, and she makes my house a perfect pandymonohum. I believe she's the wickeest, meanest old red-headed buzzard in the great Northwest!"

"Lew Hull, you lie, and you know it!" screamed a sharp female voice from over the rope.

"Silence!" cried his Honor.

"That's her," continued the prisoner. "I've heard that old hen-hawk scream of hers every day for eleven years, and I'm worn out."

"Don't you agree?"

"I've tried to, Judge. I've bought her rings and breast-pins; I brought her home ice cream and lottery tickets; she's had button boots, a hat that turns up in front, and now, right this moment, has got on the biggest kind of a fashionable bustle."

"Lew Hull, I———!"

"Be calm!" shouted Bijah.

"And now," continued Hull, "send me up—boost me for six months. If I don't go to the House of Correction I'll go to the bottom of the river."

"I'll do it, Mr. Hull; I'll make it six months, and if she comes up there and bothers you I'll have her sawed in two."

"This is yawl," announced Bijah, and the prisoners' band escorted Mrs. Hull to the corner, singing:

'Mat-ri-mony's but a struggle,
First you haul, and then you pull;
Alers! alers! the world is full of
Cases just like this of Hull's
Store clothes,
Red hair!
Think of what he had to bear."

Fluid Extracts,

Medicinal Elixirs, and

Sugar Coated Pills, and Granules!

WE HAVE A VERY LARGE assortment of the most reliable goods in this line, as cheap as they can be bought anywhere. Dealers should get our prices before ordering from the North.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Wholesale Druggists, No. 11 North Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.

june27—dtf

HOUSE FOR RENT.

A FINE TWO-STORY HOUSE, on Decatur street, having a brick basement, will be for rent the first of July. The building is entirely new and offers unequalled advantages as a business and dwelling house combined. For further information call our address Mrs. P. FITZGIBBONS, No. 1 Decatur street.

june21—dtues&thur

GEORGIA STATE FAIR.

THE GREAT

Georgia State Fair! 1875!

The Annual Fair for 1875 of the Georgia State Agricultural Society will be held in

Macon, Ga.,

At the Beautiful CENTRAL CITY PARK GROUNDS,

— BEGINNING —

MONDAY, OCTOBER 18.

AND CONTINUING ONE WEEK.

A large, varied and liberal Premium List covering all Departments of Industry, from which the following are extracts:

Field Crop Department.

For the best and largest display in merit and variety of sample products from the field, garden, orchard, dairy and apiary—the contribution of a single farm $100 00
For the best six stalks of cotton—to become the property of the Society 50 00
For the best five bales, crop lot of short staple cotton, by one exhibitor 150 00
For the best single bale of short staple 50 00
For the best single bale upland long staple 50 00

Horse Department.

Best thoroughbred stallion $100 00
Best walking horse 50 00
Best saddle horse or mare 75 00
Best single buggy horse or mare 75 00
Best combination horse or mare 100 00
Best double team, owned by one exhibitor 100 00
Best Georgia raised mule 50 00
Best mule, open to the world 50 00

Cattle Department.

Best herd—one bull and four cows or heifers—all to be of one breed and owned exclusively by one exhibitor $100 00
Best milch cow 50 00
Cow giving the richest milk 50 00
$40 and $20 for the best bull and cow, respectively, of each of the following breeds: Alderney, Ayrshire, Devon and Durham,
Best sow and pigs under six months old 50 00

Poultry Department.

For best trio of each variety .... $ 10 00
Best and largest display in merit and variety of domestic fowls, raised in Georgia 50 00
Best and largest display in merit and variety of same, open to the world 50 00
Best display of pigeons 20 00
Best display of rabbits 10 00

Horticultural Department.

Best display of garden vegetables, grown by one person .... $ 25 00

Home Industry Department.

Best collection of jellies, preserves, pickles, jams, catsups, syrups, and cordials, made and exhibited by one lady .... $ 50 00
Best display of breads by one lady 25 00

Ornamental Needle Work.

Best display in merit and variety of female handicraft, embracing needlework, embroidery, crocheting, knitting, etc., by one lady $50 00

Fine Art Department.

Best oil painting (any subject) .... $ 25 00
Best portrait painting 20 00
Best painting in water colors 20 00
Best display of paintings and drawings by one exhibitor 25 00
Best collection of drawings by a girl under sixteen years of age 25 00
Best display of paintings and drawings by the pupils of one school or college 50 00
Best display of photographs .... Silver medal and 25 00
Best display of jewelry, silverware, etc .... Silver medal and 25 00

Merchants' Department.

Best display of dry goods $100 00
Best display of fancy groceries 100 00
Best display of glassware and crockery 50 00
Best display of clothing 25 00
Best display of millinery 25 00

Special Premium for Granges.

To the Grange in the State making the largest and finest display in merit variety, of stock, products, and results of home industries, all raised, produced or made by the members of that particular Grange $150 00

THE ABOVE ARE BUT SPECIMENS of a comprehensive list of large MONEY Premiums.

THE BEST AND LARGEST LIVE STOCK show ever held in the State or the South. More and finer horses, mules, cattle, sheep, swine, and poultry, than ever before exhibited. Parties wishing fine stock, as a fine harness or saddle horse, milch cow, thoroughbred bull, trio of chickens, etc., will find the occasion of this Fair a rare opportunity to secure them.

... deliver addresses at the Fair, and many distinguished visitors throughout the whole country are expected.

THE PUBLIC will be kept posted of the progress and developments of the Fair in future advertisements.

SEND TO THE SECRETARY at Macon, for Premium Lists, embracing a full schedule of the premiums, rules, regulations, etc., and containing two engravings of the beautiful and magnificent Fair Grounds.

A. H. COLQUITT, President,
T. G. HOLT, General Superintendent
MALCOLM JOHNSTON, Secretary.

june3—1&wtf

PLANING MILLS.

COOK, GUNBY & CO.

(GEO. W. D. COOK. WM. F. GUNBY. F. S. STEWART.)

CONTRACTORS FOR BUILDING, And Proprietors

Atlanta Steam Planing Mills.

PREMIUM FOR WHITE PINE WORK AT GEORGIA STATE FAIR, 1874.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

WHITE PINE & HARD WOOD DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS, MOULDINGS,

Newels, Balusters, Hand Rails, Brackets, &c., &c.

No. 33 Foundry Street, on Western and Atlanta Railroad.

ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA.

BOXES of all kinds made to order ON SHORT NOTICE. [mar25-3m]jan1875

HARDWARE AND CARRIAGE MATERIAL

HARDWARE

Wholesale and Retail.

M'NAUGHT & SCRUTCHIN,

86 and 88 WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA.

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, Etc.,

LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK IN THE SOUTH,

CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKERS' WOOD WORK,

AXLES, BOXES, THIMBLE-SKEINS, Etc.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS HARDWARE

HORSE AND MULE SHOES OF THE FINEST QUALITY,

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF DUPONT'S CELEBRATED

RIFLE AND BLASTING POWDER.

HEAD-QUARTERS

— FOR —

Tiemann's Surgical Instruments

Druggists and Physicians

Scales, Saddlebags, etc.

Goods sold at manufacturers prices.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,

june27—dtf Druggists, Pryor street.

Northeastern Railroad Co.

Georgia, Habersham county, June 8, 1875

THERE will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Second Division of the Northeastern Railroad Company, on Saturday, the 3d day of July next, in Clarkesville. The Stockholders in and out of the county, are most respectfully requested to attend in person or by proxy, as it will be necessary for us to determine whether or not we shall take up the Air-Line Railroad at the most practical point, or follow out our original survey to Athens and Augusta.

JAS. P. PHILLIPS,
W. S. ERWIN,
Directors Northeastern Railroad Co.

june9—1td

A FORTUNE FOR $

Wyoming Monthly

LOTTERY.

Legalized by Authority of an act of the Legislature. Tickets $1 each, Six for $5. One Chance in every 5. Fifth Extraordinary Drawing.

1 Cash Prize of $100,000
1 Cash Prize of 50,000
1 Cash Prize of 25,000
1 Cash Prize of 20,000
1,025 Cash Prizes amounting to $350,000

... J. M. PATTEE, Laramie City, Wyom...

DR. C. A. BOHANNAN

The Daily Constitution.

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

Office: 36 Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

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DAILY, One Year $10 00
" Six Months 5 00
WEEKLY, One Year 2 00
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Postage for one year, on Daily, 60 cents; Weekly, 15 cents.

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Three Squares	9.00	16.50	22.00	26.50
Four Squares	11.00	20.00	27.00	33.00
Five Squares	13.00	23.00	31.50	39.00
Six Squares	14.50	25.50	35.50	44.00
Seven Squares	16.00	27.00	39.00	48.50
Half Column	30.00	55.00	70.00	85.00
One Column	50.00	75.00	90.00	100.00

Advertisements inserted three times a week, one-fourth off the table rates; two times a week, one half off the table rates; once a week, $1 per square, each insertion. Weekly, $1 per square, each insertion.

Theatres, Shows, Minstrel Companies and such like amusements, $1 per square for first insertion, and 75 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Notices of any kind in "Preferred Locals" 25 cents per line each insertion. "City Locals" (in brevier) 25 cents per line, each insertion; in "Local and Business," 15 cents per line, each insertion. "Captions" are counted as two lines. A line is estimated at 6 words. Contract rates reasonable. TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS must be paid in advance.

EDUCATIONAL.

University of Virginia.

SUMMER LAW LECTURES—(NINE weekly), begin 15th July, 1875, and end 15th September. Have proved of signal use. 1st—to students designing to pursue their studies at this or other law schools; 2d—to those who propose to study privately; 3d—to young practitioners who have not had the advantage of systematic instruction. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va.) to JOHN B. MINOR, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law. june12—deod3w

University of Georgia,

ATHENS, JUNE 25, 1875.

THERE will be vacancies, at the next annual commencement of this Institution, subject to such changes and modifications as the Trustees may then make, in the offices of Chancellor and the following Professors: Latin Language; Greek Language; Modern Languages, French, German and Spanish; Belles-Lettres; Moral and Mental Philosophy; Natural Philosophy and Astronomy; Mathematics; Civil Engineering and Applied Mathematics; Chemistry, Natural Science and Agricultural Chemistry; History and Political Science; Agriculture and Horticulture; and during commencement week, (July 30 to August 4, 1875), the Board of Trustees will elect persons to fill said offices. Applications may be filed with the undersigned. By order of the Prudential Committee. WM. L. MITCHELL,

june29-d7t Secretary of the Trustees.

AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY,

STAUNTON, VA.

Miss MARY J. BALDWIN, PRINCIPAL.

THE Academic Term of this Institution begins the second Wednesday in September and closes the middle of the following June.

This is the largest first class Institution in Virginia, and has a corps of upwards ... The English Advantages for Music and Languages cannot be surpassed. Seven Music teachers—four instrumental and three vocal—are constantly employed, whose reputation has extended as far as the school is known.

A resident French governess teaches pupils to speak the language as well as to read and write. Both French and German are both spoken at the table by pupils studying these languages.

The buildings are convenient, comfortable, and elegant, furnished with complete apparatus and Pianos and Organs from the factories in New York and Baltimore.

For further particulars apply to the Principal for Catalogue. june15—d3m

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

SIX Miles East of Gainesville, Ga. These Celebrated Springs is now open, and have been newly furnished. The price of board reduced. These Springs will be under the management of Mr. J. V. Johnson, who will guarantee satisfaction. Parties desiring information, in reference to board, will please address J. R. Davis, Gainesville, Ga., or J. V. Johnson, at the Springs. Respectfully, J. V. JOHNSON & CO., Proprietors. june19—d1m

THE MOST PERFECT MADE.

SPECIAL

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

LEMON SUGAR, ETC.

ONE THIRD IS SAVED

in quantity by their perfect purity and great strength; the only kinds made by a practical Chemist and Physician, with scientific care to insure uniformity, healthfulness, delicacy and freedom from all injurious substances. They are far superior to the common adulterated kinds. Obtain the genuine. Observe our Trade Marks as above, "Cream" Baking Powder, "Hand and Cornucopia." Buy the Baking Powder only in cans securely labelled. Many have been deceived in loose or bulk Powder sold as Dr. Price's.

Manufactured only by STEELE & PRICE, Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati.

may8—dtues thur sat&sun&wly

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS.

Nos. 9 & 11 Nassau St., New York, issue CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS OF CREDIT for TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST, available in all the principal cities; also, for use in the United States, West Indies, &c. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS to LONDON, PARIS, CALIFORNIA, HAVANA, MEXICO, CHINA, JAPAN, &c.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received. ...—deodly

Notice, Bridge Builders.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at my office until

Saturday, July 24th, 1875,

for the furnishing of material and building a DOUBLE TRACK BRIDGE, ... feet span (one span ...) ... Creek, on the Campbell...

Seven Mile...

Bids will be received ... "Towne" Patent ... Bridge. Plans ... two former ... Parties bidding ... quested to ...

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOOK AGENTS wanted to sell "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." It is the cheapest book ever published; 885 pages, over 250 illustrations, $1.50. Thousands buy it at sight who could not be induced to purchase the high-priced books treating of Domestic Machine. Unlike other books sold through agents this work is thoroughly advertised throughout North America. This fact, together with the large size, elegant appearance, and many new features of the book, causes it to sell more rapidly than any work ever published in this country. Those of my agents who have had experience in selling books, say that in all their previous canvassing they never met with such success or made so large wages, as since commencing the sale of my work. For terms and territory, address (inclosing two postage stamps and stating experience) R. V. Pierce, M. D., World's Dispensary, Buffalo, New York. Note—Mark envelope "For Publishing Department."

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Terms of Advertising are offered for Newspapers in the State of

GEORGIA.

Send for list of papers and schedule of rates. Address

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., ADVERTISING AGENTS, No. 41 Park Row, N. Y.

REFER TO EDITOR OF THIS PAPER.

OPIUM Morphine Habit AND Intemperance

Speedily cured by DR. BECK'S only known and sure Remedy. NO CHARGE for treatment until cured. Call on or address

Dr. J. C. BECK, 112 John St., Cincinnati, O.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male or Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

Advertiser's Gazette

A Journal of Information for Advertisers. Edition, 9,600 copies. Published weekly. Terms, $2 per annum, in advance.

FIVE SPECIMEN COPIES (DIFFERENT DATES) TO ONE ADRESS FOR 25 CENTS.

Office, 41 Park Row, N. Y. GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Editors and Publishers.

june25—d&w4w

CARPETS, &c.

CARPETS!

WM. A. HAYGOOD,

21 Marietta, Corner Broad Street,

DEALER IN

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains, Lambrequins, Shades and Upholstery Goods.

Orders from a distance will meet prompt attention. mar28—dtf

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

Marriage Guide.

A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in producing and preventing offspring, ...

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

Coal! Coal!

Coal Creek, Montevallo, Jefferson Mines.

ALL OF THE BEST VARIETIES, Wholesale and Retail.

THE undersigned are now putting in a large stock of all grades of Coal, which they will offer to the public at EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES until September 15th. After that time rates will advance.

We have facilities surpassed by none, and being a new firm, we ask a trial at the hands of the public.

Our yard is on the corner of Forsyth and Railroad streets. Give us a call.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO MANUFACTURERS. SMITH & THOMAS.

june15—deod...

Fair Warning.

MERCHANTS, Artists, Physicians, Lawyers, and all persons conducting business of any kind or character within the corporate limits of the city of Atlanta, are hereby notified to come between the 1st and 20th July, and take out a license for the same, as those who license to conduct their business will expire on the 30th June instant. All those failing to attend to the above by the 20th of July, will have fi. fas. issued against them and the same placed in the Marshal's hands for collection. Positively no exceptions made.

Office hours from 7 o'clock to 12 a. m., and 1 till 6 p. m., in City Hall.

FRANK T. RYAN,

june27—d10t City Clerk.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE GRANDEST, OLD-FASHIONED,

Social Time

EVER KNOWN IN AMERICA.

Grand Fete

— AND —

Gala Day!

MONDAY AND TUESDAY,

July 5th and 6th,

— AT —

Oglethorpe Park

ATLANTA, GA.

Old English Games

AND SPORTS:

FOOT-BALL,

QUOITS,

CRICKET,

SHINNEY,

Gymnastic Exercises

FOOT RACES.

— Consisting of —

WALKING RACES,
RUNNING RACES,
BLINDFOLD RACES,
SACK RACES,
WHEELBARROW RACES,
STILT RACES
HURDLE RACES,
HOPPING RACES,
LEAP-FROG MATCHES,
JUMPING MATCHES,
DONKEY RACES, Saddle and Bareback,
MULE RACES, Saddle and Bareback,
HORSE RACES, Running, Owners only to ride the horses,
HORSE RACES, Trotting, Owners only to ride the horses
HORSE RACES, Running, Between ... 7 years old, and boy same age,
Between a girl 7 years ... Trotting, ... and boy same age.

Greased Pole Climbing,

Greased Pig Chasing,

"ROLL AND TREACLE" MATCH,

(For a valuable Ring,) and

Negro Minstrels.

This is a highly amusing and side-splitting sport.

CLOG DANCING,

IRISH JIGS,

An innumerable number of old country games, besides this space will not admit of.

36 Prizes

WILL BE AWARDED IN

Medals and Money

A BAND OF MUSIC

Will be in attendance from 11 a. m., till 7 p. m., each day, so that those who wish to engage in dancing can do so.

Foot balls and Quoits will be furnished for public use.

Steam and horse cars will run direct to the grounds every few minutes.

One of the large halls will be set apart for select parties, for the exclusive purpose of Blind Man's Buff, Kiss in the Ring, ... Drop Handkerchief, and other ...

... respectable and popular amuse...

Strictest De...

Will be maintained, a... Police will be in atten... purpose.

There will be ...

Daily Constitution.
The Largest Circulation ... Defies Refutation.
General Traveling Agents:
T. M. ACTON. H. H. PARKS

ATLANTA
THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1875.

ADMIRAL PORTER has written his memoirs too, but will not allow them to be published until after he is dead.

OBADIAH B. MCFADDEN, who was the delegate from Washington Territory in the last congress, died last week, at Olympia, Washington Territory.

IT is calculated that the federal patronage in Petersburg amounts to at least $50,000 per annum, perhaps more. The salaries and perquisites of the federal officers and appointments in Richmond are worth $200,000 per annum.

MR. GEO. BANCROFT, in a letter to Mayor Cobb, of Boston, urges that the people of that city ought to take the present time to begin the construction of the monument at Yorktown, Va., which so long ago as 1781 congress promised should be erected there to commemorate the British surrender.

GOV. TILDEN said that he never worked harder in his life than during the last twenty-six days. In that time he has had to examine 250 bills, and to go over some of them item by item. Of the bills, fifty have been vetoed—one out of every five. The governor's memorandas show an actual reduction of taxation, in consequence of this pains-taking vigilance of $2,711,634.

POSTMASTER GENERAL JEWELL explains that the increase in the rate to be charged for registered letters, from eight to ten cents has been made necessary by the fact that this branch of the service has not been paying expenses. The law leaves the rate optional with the postmaster general, and Creswell reduced it from fifteen to eight cents. There were 4,500,000 letters registered last year.

MANY people do not know where nickels come from. The metal is obtained from a deposit near the Gap, Lancaster county, and is considered the largest in the world yet discovered, and the only deposit of the ore worked in America. The ore has a gray color, is very heavy, and so hard that it is mined entirely by blasting. From four-hundred to five hundred tons of the ore are taken from the mines per month, and the mining and working of this requires the labor of one hundred and seventy-five hands.

THE New Orleans Republican says: The government has purchased of the Consolidated Virginia Mining company, in addition to the $1,500,000 silver bullion this month, $3,?00,000 in bullion deliverable in July, $1,?00,000 of which goes to the Carson City mint, and the remainder, 1,000,000, to the San Francisco mint for coinage. This last purchase makes a total of $6,000,000 silver bullion bought on government account of the Nevada mines since January 1. It is stated that the treasury department has contracted with Flood & O'Brien, of San Francisco for the purchase of $16,000,000 of silver bullion from the consolidated silver mines.

DAVENPORT DEMOCRAT: The choice of United States senator in Iowa this year has been narrowed down to Harlan and Kirkwood; Belknap has no show at all, Wilson don't seem to want the position, and there is no other man spoken of. One ring is working in the interest of Harlan. At his back stand the federal patronage, the postmasters, the Union Pacific railroad, and the thousands of his friends in Iowa, who seem never to desert him or lose confidence in him. Kirkwood is supported by the opponents of Harlan, the Clarksons, the Richs, the Sam Clarks, and the more independent element of the republican party.

MR. Charles Wentworth Roberts, the democratic candidate for governor of Maine, is a native of Bangor, and aged about forty five years. He was graduated at Bowdoin college in 1851. On the breaking out of the rebellion he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the second regiment ..., and afterwards promoted to the coloneley. He participated in the seige of Yorktown, and, with his regiment engaged in several battles afterwards. At the second Bull Run, in August 1862, he had three horses shot under him. After a faithful and honorable service, during which he never left his command for a day, he tendered his resignation, declined a brigadier-generalship, and was discharged in January 1863. He was candidate for governor in 1870, when Perham (rep.) was elected.

ONE of the many good points of the new constitution of Arkansas, adopted less than a year ago, is the provision for the payment of the state debt. This provision is now being carried out under the means provided by the last legislature. Through the board of finance, created for the purpose, a commencement has been made by which the interest on the Brooks war debt of honor is regarded by the people. It serves, however, rather than an honest of determination on ever, to show the people to redeem the credit the part of, and while there are many debts of ... under the carpet-bag administrations which were undoubtedly fraudulent and will be repudiated, yet this is an earnest that those who have honest claims against the state will be protected.

OUR LIVELY V. P.

The shilom cobbler of Natick, who, through the sharp practices of the mighty Murtagh, of the National Republican, the big organ of the Washington cabal, in the Philadelphia convention, is now vice president of the United States, *was* sick; and being sick he not only bore the traditional resemblance to a monk, but was even apostrophised in the radical press as though he was a saint, aureole and all! But, alas! he has recuperated; he made a tour south "for his health," and our genial climate, our sunny days and breezy nights, and all the pleasant people he met down here acted with astonishing effects. He went back rejuvenated, as it were, and the dust had hardly been sifted out of his hair when he gave a convincing proof of his regained vigor, by submitting himself to a lively and pointed interview with one of the gentlemen who reside under the lofty tower of the New York Tribune building. Fatal temerity! Those three and a half breadths out of the Tribune sheet have been made up by the radical tailors and fitted to the V. P.'s back, in the shape of as veritable a shirt of Nessus as modern times can produce.

From the state of Blaine—no, Maine—to California, and from the bailiwick of Chandler in Michigan to Flanagan's ... in Texas, the radical henchmen ... slip the dogs of war upon the ...ident, and he now finds ample ... for all the vigor and energy he ...

... the whole matter is that ... appears to have presidential ... judging from his actions and ... not appear to want ... radical party in its ... upon the basis of a ... policy. He ... fundamen... ...lican party. [illegible]

... of Salem, Truemell, ... Easton and other "Independents" in the field. Thus the radical camp is being disorganized, and 1876 comes on with prospects ever brightening to the lovers of democracy.

TREATMENT OF CONVICTS.

The recent report of an investigating committee appointed by Gov. Coke, of Texas, to inquire into the charges of cruelty, inhumanity and barbarity practised upon convicts by the lessees of the state penitentiary, is attracting attention throughout the country. It will be remembered that one Sam. Wright, formerly a guard in the employ of Ward, Dewey & Co., the lessees, some time ago made a long and startling revelation to the New Orleans Times, supported by his affidavit, concerning the treatment of convicts of the Texas penitentiary, both within and without the walls. The instances of cruelty which he detailed excited horror wherever told or published and the life of a Texas convict was pictured in a way to make the terrors of the Black Hole of Calcutta pale in ineffectual rivalry.

The statement of Wright was republished and variously commented upon in Texas, and led the governor, who is a man of humane impulses and a rigid sense of right, to appoint a commission of well known and reputable citizens to visit the penitentiary and the convict camps, make a full and searching investigation of the treatment of convicts, and render their report to him when concluded. The commission executed its labors faithfully, the evidence was all taken down verbatim by a stenographer, and an exhaustive report based upon the proofs has been made to the governor. This report is a substantial corroboration of the statement made by Wright, and is a most damaging document against the lessees. The matter now rests in this shape, and must continue so until the next session of the legislature in January, 1876. But, we may well presume, this delay will not worst the condition of the convicts.

The point being made by the press of the country, is that the system of leasing convicts is contrary to the intentions of all penal law and public morals. Lessees of penitentiaries have no other than mercenary motives in so doing, and where money and humanity conflict among the ordinary ranks of men, the latter is always most readily disposed of. Convicts, under this system, come to be regarded as machines warranted to go all the time and work at a given rate, under all conditions. Time lost in the penitentiary workshop, like that lost in any other field of labor, is the irreparable loss of its money value. Hence, the lessee of the man-machine, having the latter at a disadvantage, since he cannot terminate his engagements at will, rates him commercially only and with the desire to make all the pay possible during his period of sunshine, generally demands of his slave all that he can possibly give forth. It is hardly to be presumed that these men, who become the task-masters of the unfortunate wretches, will guide themselves always by the general intents of the law and its presumptions. On the contrary they, as a rule, forget that the law only requires *confinement* and *hard labor* as the factors to make up its measure of the prison penalty. They assiduously forget that the convict is a human being, capable of feeling and suffering, and as much heir to the ills of flesh as the rotund and gilded banker, or any other of the sleek humanity who live in luxury, and are spared even the ordinary afflictions of life.

This case in Texas promises to receive the most thorough attention at home and abroad. Texas owes it to her own reputation and to human rights to treat it without fear or favor, and when this is done we may be better able to judge if the wrongs which have resulted are the offspring of the system, or the work of incompetent and unfeeling lessees only.

HOME CROPS.

The June circular of the state department of agriculture is based on an average crop, or 100. On this basis the commissioner consolidates the county returns, and arrives at general conclusions as to the condition of the leading crops in the state in the first half of June. None of the returns relate to facts of a later date than the 15th ulto.

The average condition of corn is put down at 98. It is clean but small, and in south Georgia it has suffered some from the drought. Cotton, 100—late, but in a thriving condition. Rice, 95; melons, 96; sorghum, 109; and clover, 90. Oats, as compared with last year, 114. It is well demonstrated, says the commissioner, that oats succeed better when sown in the fall. The condition of the unharvested wheat is put at 90—of the harvested at 108. It was generally harvested in good dry condition, but in some counties of middle and lower Georgia it was materially injured by rust. The clip of wool, 101. The annual loss by dogs is reported at 15 per cent. —by disease, 6 per cent. Three fourths of the correspondents who report any sheep at all, say that dogs are the principal obstacle to sheep husbandry.

The larger part of the circular is composed of summaries of the county reports. We give the figures that Fulton presents: Corn 100; oats, 100; wheat, 110; cotton, 110; sheep, wool, 90—loss by dogs, 25 per cent; honey, 100—average yield per colony, 20 lbs.

THE state agricultural society has selected the following list of delegates to represent the society in the Cotton States congress that will be assembled at Raleigh on the 13th inst.: Hon. A. T. McIntyre, of Thomas; Col. T. M. Furlow, of Sumter; Mr. W. S. Montgomery, of Newton; Col. John McKinnie, of Burke; Col. Jno M. Stubbs, of Laurens; Mr. Francis Fontaine, of Muscogee; Mr. W. C. Richardson, of Whitfield; Col. R. D. Wynn, of Gwinnett, and Mr. John T. Wingfield, of Wilkes.

THE Charlotte Observer fears that the success of the democratic party in that state will be jeopardized by an attempt to make it carry the unpopular usury law through the convention campaign. That law is the work of a few prejudiced persons, in part republicans and in part democrats. The Observer claims that the democratic party of the state cannot justly be held responsible for the oppressive act that is drawing capital out of the state faster than waters run to the ... [illegible]

By Telegraph

—TO—

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

A Guard Stabbed by a Convict in Rome.

A Seducer Shot in Baltimore.

A Brutal Rape Near St. Louis.

Not a Word From the Nation's Jury.

American Riflemen Again Successful.

FATALLY STABBED.

A One-Legged Convict Goes for His Boss.

[Special to the Constitution.]

ROME, June 30, 1875.

To-night about 8 o'clock, William Moore, manager of the convict camps of the Bartow Iron Works, reprimanded a white

ONE-LEGGED CONVICT

for something, when the convict cursed Moore, and Moore slapped his face. The convict thereupon stabbed Moore several times, once in his side. Moore's wounds are considered fatal. Moore is a brother of the teacher of the Hearn school at Cave Spring, and related to Charles H. Smith, of Rome.

SNIKDA.

Tweed's Bail.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Tweed withdraws indefinitely his application for a reduction of bail.

Struck by Lightning.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Lightning struck Allen's school house, killing Thos. Hewlet, tract distributor.

The Jury Again.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The Beecher-Tilton jury is again locked up for the night.

Counterfeiter Convicted.

NEW YORK, June 30.—In the U. S. circuit court to day Gen. Mank was convicted of passing counterfeit money.

The Newcastle Races.

LONDON, June 30.—At the Newcastle summer meeting to-day, the Northumberland plate was won by Harriot Laws, Owton second, and Fever third.

Crockery Dealer in Trouble.

NEW YORK, June 30.—E. J. Willets is sued by the government for false classifications in crockery. Proceedings are expected against crockery houses.

New Orleans Quarantined.

NEW ORLEANS, June 30.—On the official report of the board of health, a proclamation of ten days' quarantine was made to-day, against Key West.

A Shocking Outrage.

ST. LOUIS, June 30.—A negro ravished a ten year old girl, within eleven miles of the city. It was a horrible outrage. The people are after him.

Off for Europe.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Baron W. Von Schwartz Senborn, late Austrian minister at Washington, and Count Conti, late minister from Italy, sailed for Europe to-day.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—For the gulf and south Atlantic states, nearly stationary pressure and temperature, generally clear weather, and southwest to southeast winds.

England versus Burmah.

LONDON, June 30.—The king of Burmah has refused to allow British troops to pass through his dominions. It is believed that the British government will insist upon this condition.

Burnt at Sea.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The bark, La Borne Intention, Captain Sawtell, from Demrara with sugar for Liverpool, was burned at sea, on the 23d inst. The captain, crew and ... arrived here to-dey.

Railroad Troubles.

MEMPHIS, June 30.—There is no change regarding the troubles of the Memphis & Little Rock railroad. Mr. Dow, as agent for the trustees, still holds possession of the road and the whole matter will doubtless be transferred to the Arkansas courts for settlement.

A Salute.

NEWBURG, N. Y., June 30.—The 19th regiment, of this city, this afternoon fired a salute at Washer's headquarters here in honor of the victory of the American riflemen yesterday. Captain Coleman is a staff officer from this regiment and Col. Bodine formerly lived here.

A Seducer Shot.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—Major J. Lyle Clarke, a well known citizen, while at dinner at the St. Clair hotel of this city, was shot in the head by one of the two brothers named Brewer, of Georgetown, D. C., who made a joint attack upon him. The wound is not necessarily fatal, but Clarke is greatly exhausted from the loss of blood.

The Brewers, who were arrested, say that they were avenging a sister's wrongs.

Steamer Disabled.

NORFOLK, June 30.—The steamer Seminole, Capt. Mathews, of the Boston and Savannah line, which was disabled off Cape Hatteras, was towed in from Cape Henry in the afternoon. Capt. Mathews reports that he fell in with the steamship Vera Cruz, from Havana, for New York, Sunday morning, one o'clock, twenty miles northeast of Hatteras, under sail with machinery disabled but needed no assistance. The passengers by the Seminole were forwarded to Boston last night by the steamer W. L. Lawrence.

Another Victory for the Americans.

DUBLIN, June 30.—There was a shooting to-day at Dollymount, for the Spencer cup, free to all comers. Messrs. Bruce, Yale, Dakin, Gildersleeve, Ballard, Coleman and Canfield, of the American team and all the members of the Irish team and shooting club took part in the part contest, that resulted in another victory for the Americans. R. C. Coleman won the cup, making a score of 47 out of a possible score of 50. The range was 1,000 yards. Gildersleeve and Yale also won prizes during the day's shooting

In the Celestial Land.

HONG KONG, June 30.—Trouble has arisen between China and Spain, in consequence of prohibition by the former of Coolie emigration to Cuba. The British steamship Douglass was attacked by Chinese smugglers at Foo Chow, on May 26th. A custom house officer named Blacklock shot the smugglers and were beaten off. Four killed.

The United States consul general at Shanghai recently tried an American named Glover in the Chinese service as commissioner of customs, for damage caused by his action in his official capacity under the orders of the Chinese government. It is claimed that the consular jurisdiction was improperly exercised.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The internal revenue receipts as reported to-day, amounts to $261,978; total for the month, $8,446,695; amount reported since June 30th, 1874, $109,353,775; customs receipts as reported to day, $471,132; total for the month, $10,020,218,76; amount reported since June 30th, 1874, $156,479,132.

Secretary Delano and Indian commissioner, Smith, has returned.

The postmaster general decides that telegraph rates shall remain as at present.

A committee to count the funds in the treasury office, will commence their work to-night. The committee will consist of the following gentleman: Dr. John B. ...ke, formerly president of the national ... bank, Mr. S. E. Middleton, ... of Middleton & Co., ... bank commis... ...al agent of the ... Brown, John ... chiefs of ...ment. ... assumes the ... ry, and Maj. ... of the war ... changes were ... ry ser... ... Mr. ... York ... [illegible]

SUMMER FASHIONS.

Dress Abroad and at Home

Graduating Dresses.

Saratoga Trunks and What is in Them.

[From our own Correspondent.]

NEW YORK, June 28, 1875.

Year after year the summer season begins later and extends longer into the autumn. Perhaps it is the gradual Europeanizing of our manners and habits that is bringing about the change. Be it so or not, it is sensible, for it is better adapted to our climate and makes life more agreeable. June is a delightful, but I regret to say, not altogether a reliable month. It has fits and caprices, and to leave a comfortable home for country boarding or a dreary watering place during the earlier part of the month, is to leave the good we have to encounter ills we know not of.

Then it is in the city alone that we have fruit in abundance and early vegetables in June, not to speak of the pleasure to be derived from the "grand drive" in the Central park, and the absolute necessity of attending the Jerome park races, that is if you are a member of the club, or a friend of a member. For all these weighty reasons, and many others which I have not time to enumerate, New York is beginning to be considered the proper place through the leafy month, and only voyagers and persons who have country houses, which must be attended to, leave its manifold attractions for the doubtful enchantments which distance lends to objects remote.

The star of June has waned now, however. Streets have grown hot. People sigh for the touch of fresh green grass—not the grass they generally see, but the grass they read about—and trunks are packed hurriedly to escape the dust, heat and misery of the 4th of July. Ladies have done their last shopping; they have bought long, English lisle thread gloves for country wear, and a shade hat and lace trimmed, neckties and checked cuffs and collars and batiste handkerchiefs, and a sash and a belt, and half a dozen summer fans and some tulle and flowers to give finishing touches to dress, and a fichu to make the old black silk presentable, and some lace that may be wanted, and some ribbons that are sure to be needed, and after thinking of all these things and using enough diplomacy to get the money for them to make the fame and fortune of a man, they have packed them and with them fifteen fashionable double dresses and several bonnets, parasols, jackets, lace points, sleeveless sacks, quantities of skirts, underclothing, shoes and what not, and are going into the country to enjoy themselves, and if they can, after all this effort, who would grudge it to them? For it is not always love of it that excites women to such devotion to dress; there is philosophy in it, for women at least, if not for men. Dress is almost everything to a woman in the effect it produces on the minds of those about her. It is an argument no one pretends to withstand. It extinguishes rivalry. People armed against a tongue are subdued by a train. As remarked recently, "the consciousness to a woman of being well and becomingly dressed, imparts a degree of composure and serenity which even religion cannot bestow."

But the sustaining influence of dress is not confined to women—it is seen in children. A boy behaves better when he has on his Sunday suit than when he wears his everyday one. It is hard to make the experiment, but if mothers want to keep their boys out of the gutter, let them try, instead of scolding, dressing them in their best clothes.

GRADUATING DRESSES.

There has been a vast deal of nonsense written lately about the ruin to the country involved in allowing the girl graduates of female colleges and high schools to wear white muslin for a graduating dress. In such a case one cannot help thinking with a character in a popular French play, that a "little ruin occasionally is good for" ... provided the ... dress. It is pretty, simple, appropriate and not necessarily expensive. If they did not wear white muslin, they would perhaps wear something more costly, and white muslin has the merit of adaptability. It may be more or less fine and elegant, yet preserve a uniformity of appearance which is desirable upon an occasion when one does not wish to outshine nor yet look inferior to another.

Few parents there are who would not desire upon an occasion like that, which brings friends and kindred and strangers together to witness the exercises which mark the close of school life, make the little effort to provide a simple and suitable dress for the occasion, and nothing can be conceived more simple—nothing more suitable than white muslin. If it is objected that the form of dress is no longer simple, but the flounced and plaited white muslin of to-day is very different from the plain dress of white muslin of twenty or thirty years ago. But this criticism applies to all dresses as well as white muslin; moreover, is it entirely just? Twenty or thirty years ago white dresses were tucked to the waist by *hand*; now the hemming of plaited flounces is executed in a twentieth part of the time upon sewing machines, and the plaiting laid more easily in muslin than almost any other material. To many girls with crabbed fathers and timid mothers, the white outfit at a cost of from ten to twenty-five dollars, which they obtain with difficulty, as a concession to the supposed necessities of commencement day, is the one dress which has to do duty on great occasions for years to come, and those who have seen the pleasure in its possession, the care with which it was laid aside, would have no fears for the country, if its safety depended on a white muslin graduating dress. The storm, however, has induced some schools and some classes of students to relinquish the distinguishing costumes and wear whatever they please. Could the average be obtained it would undoubtedly be found that the cost of dress under these circumstances was greater, and the effect as a whole less pleasing. At a college commencement a year ago, one of the young ladies wore black silk, plain trained skirts, simple overskirt and tulle ruche at the neck and sleeves. It was a very distinguished dress upon the stage, and the spectators said "how admirably that girl is dressed, how well she looks!" So she did, but it was a costly dress notwithstanding its appearance was so plain and simple. The silk was rich, as it must be to look well, and must have cost fifty or sixty dollars before it was cut. Black silk is one of the most useful of all dresses for a young lady to have, but there are many parents who really cannot afford the first outlay for silk; and white muslin becomes, therefore, the only resource, the only fabric which kindly lends itself to the wants of rich and poor alike.

THE UNITIES OF DRESS.

That the laws which govern dress are becoming sufficiently understood to make a certain unity or harmony between its separate parts necessary as an evidence of good taste is not the fault or virtue of any individual or class of individuals—it is the natural outgrowth of the advances made in culture and civilization. If white shoes and a certain nicety of detail is demanded for white attire, so is black with black and blue with blue. Of course all persons at all times do not obey these laws. Want of habit and custom stand in the way more than necessity, but there is a class that are able to pay this strict attention to esthetic demands, who stand as the representatives of it, and to a certain extent it is properly demanded of all when they present themselves before an assemblage of persons for a public or social purpose.

The moral influence of a dress coat, or of fitting and harmonious dress on the part of woman, has not been properly appreciated, but all persons can understand it. Women ought to cultivate dress from its highest standpoint, as a duty they owe to their womanhood. They will not then waste so much money on trifles, they will not trail skirts in the street to catch dirt, be they of silk or cotton. They will not choose designs which are cut up into many parts so as to present a patchy appearance and destroy them for future use; nor will they pile trimming upon cheap fabrics; they will learn that one good thing is better than a dozen poor ones, that it is better to wait for a good one than to get a poor one, and that as our dress is in a measure is representative of us, it is important that as far as we can it should represent us rightly.

It seems a paradox, but it is true, that the pride of women sometimes prevents them from dressing well. They marry men who profess indifference and probably feel it, though not to the extent they say, to neat and fitting dresses. If the woman has been taught that her first object is to please her husband, she grows careless, *he* does not care how she looks and perhaps grudges the money she must spend. But she makes a mistake. No man but respects his wife more if he finds she respects herself and her own womanhood; and not many men but recognize in time, if not at first, the beneficial effect of such an influence upon their lives.

SARATOGA TRUNKS.

But as was remarked there is a class who have little else to do but attend to the esthetics of dress, and this is the one which is leaving the cities and swarming over the great, beautiful country. All through the fair month of June carriages and express wagons clash noisily through the steets laden with trunks; trunks of all kinds and sizes; Saratoga trunks with hollow oval tops, which the porter instinctively swears at when he sees them, for they do not "pile up" easily, and they are more like egg shells, he declares, than trunks; and "basket" or dress trunks, long and light, for holding rich toilettes, without much folding, and square, massive, brass-bound trunks, which one recognizes at once as trunks which have passed the custom house, that have had Paris and London ticketed upon them, that have traveled up the Rhine, that have been to Rome, that were bought for service rather than for show, and have already seen a good deal of it. But it is with the interior rather than the exterior that we have to do, not with the order or disorder of the arrangement, though there is a vast difference in the way trunks are packed—but with the kind or articles stowed away therein.

And first having only these for a guide, it will be impossible to tell whether the owner is a dignified matron of fifty, or a stout, buxom girl of twenty, for both are provided fanciful hats with a wreath of flowers inside and another wreath outside, broad shepherdess hats of white manilla straw, tied down with gauze scarfs and combination costumes with pockets and sashes matched by parasols, gloves and all the details of attire. The only single costumes, which are considered complete, are all black silk or grenadine, and these continue to possess a certain prestige, notwithstanding the efforts to put color with them for out-door as well as in-door wear—efforts which have not largely succeeded. The most fashionable toilettes of grenadine, however, are mounted with silk as folds, as bows, as facing to the pockets, as sashes and the like. Not as plaiting, the silk being too heavy for this purpose, and not so effective as grenadine. But above the plaiting is sometimes another of black thread lace, especially at the sleeves and neck, and always an inside plaiting of white lace or *crepe lisse*, which harmonizes with the white chip hat, with its trimming of black silk, black lace and flowers, and the black silk parasol lined with white, but covered with black thread lace, and being silver mounted or having pearl inlaid in its ebony handle. There is an air of supreme elegance in these black costumes if the details are properly carried out, but jet is avoided as if it were contagion.

Almost every trunk that goes out of New York contains a costume composed of pale blue faille and ecru guipure. Some of them are artistic, skilful and intricate; others consist of a tablier and jacket of guipure over a plain princesse dress with sash the shade of the faille. The former are of course the more distinguished as they are the least common and the more difficult to achieve.

Accompanying them are capote bonnets of blue silk trimmed with fine ecru guipure lace and blue parasols covered with guipure. Some charming toilettes sent to New York were combinations of pale pink, and blue faille with crepe de Chine of the same shade. The crepe de Chine was used more as a trimming than as part of the dress, and was bordered deeply with soft, mossy, crimped fringe. There was a tablier or overskirt, but the skirt of one was crossed diagonally with scarf-like bold of the crape finished upon the lower edge with the fringe, and forming drapery at the back which was ornamented with lovely variegated roses. Upon the pink the fringe was lined with white valenciennes lace, and white snow balls were used for ornaments.

Toilettes of white muslin inlaid for ... of ... Marguerite plaitings. With each one was sent a high boddice of white or pale tinted faille, with square basques buttoned at the back for wear or not, but most useful in making variety.

A very desirable addition to the wardrobe of a young lady who goes much into society, is a white embroidered muslin. They do not cost a great deal, and can be worn with or without a silk underskirt. They consist of a skirt which is trimmed with two flounces of a tablier with wide sashes embroidered deeply, and of a fine floral pattern upon the front and the ends and material with bands for trimming sleeves and bodice. These dresses require no lace and little ribbon finishing, and are invaluable for wear over an old and somewhat faded pink or delicate silk.

JACKETS OR POLONAISES.

Polonaises have retired into the back ground but they are worn in the country by those who have them with a little modification in the way of bows and sashes. Some have gone so far as to cut them off below the waist line, turn the hind side before and this effects a transformation from a polonaise into a jacket and tablier costume. But this hardly pays for the trouble, for already the jacket and tablier are succeeded by something else, by the combination walking dress with a little *fichu* and the round cape or mantelet, which in lace and silk or lace alone, have quite superseded the jacket for summer wear. Another style of cape and mantalet is among the summer importations which has the effect of applique embroidery and is really a revival of work used for shawl and scarf-shaped mantalets twenty years or more ago. It is executed by cutting the shape of the garment in coarse meshed black net and again in black silk, which is tacked upon it. A design is then traced upon the silk and braided or embroidered in outline with the sewing machine. The silk is then cut away, leaving the flowers, leaves or scroll pattern in relief. It is somewhat coarse in appearance but very effective.

Black lace capes are made by cutting them out first in net and then covering with rows, slightly full, of real or imitation lace. The depth of each row is a matter of taste, but the prettiest are graduated.

FEATHER ARTICLES AND TRIMMINGS.

Feathers are gradually acquiring such importance in the manufacture of trimmings and ornamental articles, that even the coats of the barn yard fowls are brought into acquisition in the manufacture of "wings" and common fans. A fan of ostrich, pheasant or brilliant peacock feathers with ebony sticks, or sticks of dark smoked pearl, is now a desideratum, and if accompanied by a dress or costume trimmed with feathers indicates great elegance and distinction. Feather trimmings are now arranged with so much lightness and beauty that they are considered as beautiful for summer as winter wear. They are mounted as fringes as well as bands, though it is as bands that they are used for the trimming of bonnets and parasols.

One of the most elegant hats of the season is of black chip, brim turned up all round, and faced with a band of small gray natural ostrich tips and a large pale pink rose. Outside a gray damask silk scarf is twisted loosely around the crown, and at the back is a plume of three black ostrich feathers, and a rose matching the one in front. This hat is considered cheap at $38.00.

Feather trimmings upon parasols seem rather unnecessary, and only look well when they serve to complete a costume, therefore they should be used for no other purpose.

CHEAP STRAW HATS AND BONNETS.

The quality and variety of cheap straw hats and bonnets thrown upon the market is a marvel. But they solve many problems for woman with large families and slender incomes. Very pretty and practical hats in white or colored straw can now be obtained ready for wear for girls as well as boys, for a mere trifle and even ladies themselves find very becoming panamas, bound, trimmed with band and bow, and finished with leather inside, like those of men for less than cost of an untrimmed one, two months ago when they first made their appearance.

NECKTIES.

Elegant neckties have square ends, invariably trimmed with a strap of old real lace of open pattern. White lace neckties are also very much used, and if of real lace, as all the finest are, cost from ten to twenty dollars each.

JENNIE JUNE.

A FAMILY TRAGEDY.

A Young Farmer Shoots his Brother-in-Law—A Sad Story of a Husband's Brutality.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 25, 1875.

A family quarrel of nearly six years' standing in Steuben county, came to a termination on Sunday last by the killing of one of the parties to it by another, under peculiarly distressing circumstances. Four miles from the village of Troupesburg Centre, in Steuben county, a farmer, well-to-do and highly respected, has lived for many years. He has two children, a son and a daughter, George E. Hendricks, aged twenty-one, and Helen, aged twenty-six. Six years ago Helen, in opposition to the wishes of her family, married a man named William H. Dildine. He was a young man of no little talent and education, but of a somewhat questionable character. Helen Hendricks, being an only daughter, had been given superior educational advantages, and at the time of her marriage had been but a short time from college, where she graduated with high honors. Dildine was a man of splendid physique, and well calculated to win the affection of any lady. The marriage of his daughter was a terrible blow to the old farmer, but he conquered his resentment to her husband, and endeavored to make the best of the situation.

Shortly after their marriage the Dildines removed to Wellsville, Allegany county, where they lived together until last week. Two children, a boy and girl, were born to them. Not long after taking up their abode at Wellsville, rumors that Dildine was neglecting and abusing his wife reached the Hendricks' homestead. These reports finally became so frequent that old Mr. Hendricks went to Wellsville, and remonstrated with his son-in-law about his conduct. This led to a bitter quarrel between them, and to Hendricks taking his daughter and her two children, one an infant in arms, back home with him. This was in 1873. Mrs. Dildine remained at home a few days, when her husband went to her father's and forced her to return to Wellsville with him.

They continued to live a miserable life together until Saturday last. In the morning of that day a quarrel arose between Dildine and his wife at the breakfast table. He threw a plate at her, striking her on the head and inflicting a bad wound. Not satisfied with that he knocked her down, and, seizing her by the hair, pounded her face against the floor until she was almost unconscious. He then left the house. After she had recovered sufficiently she arose from the floor, and writing the following note, also went away, taking the children with her:

WILL—I make one more effort to make your home happy. I think this one will be successfull. May you be as happy as you deserve to be.

HELEN.

Mrs. Dildine went to her father's, reaching there with her children on Saturday evening.

At intervals for the past two years Mr. Hendricks has suffered considerable loss by fires, which have been very plainly of an incendiary origin. The first one of these fires destroyed a barn and its contents a few days after Dildine had taken his wife away from her father in 1873. The last occurred a few weeks ago, and since then George Hendricks, the son, procured a navy revolver, and kept a watch on the premises. Revelations made by Mrs. Dildine on Saturday night, after reaching home, confirmed the suspicion of Mr. Hendricks as to the origin of the fire. Mrs. Dildine said that on the way to Wellsville with her husband in 1873 he was very bitter in his threats against the life and property of her father and brother, and said he had been arranging with a man to burn her father's barn, and added, with an oath, that "if he didn't do it he knew a fellow well who would, and he would see the whole Hendricks family crisp." She ... the building and burn ... of this or never informed her rel... kill her. ... her husband went ...

Last Sunday afternoon, between five and six o'clock, Dildine drove up to Hendricks' house with a horse and buggy. He entered the house where his wife, her father, mother and brother were assembled.

Failing in his purpose to get his child away he commenced talking about the children, and said that he was going to take his boy with him "in spite of hell."

The child was playing in the yard when its father drove up, but, upon seeing him, ran into the house, and sprang into its mother's lap, where it lay hold... child, and, tearing it screaming away from its mother, started rapidly toward his wagon. The mother ran after him, shrieking for her child. George Hendricks, who had maintained silence from the moment his brother-in-law entered the house, sprang from his chair as Dildine left the house, and drawing his revolver cried out to him to stop. Dildine paid no attention. Young Hendricks, and the latter fired. Dildine kept on toward the wagon, closely followed by his wife. Hendricks fired again, but Dildine neither stopped nor said a word. A third shot was fired. Then Dildine turned about, facing his wife, who had overtaken him at that point. He was deadly pale, and after trying to take a step forward fell heavily to the ground. Mrs. Dildine stooped down and took the child from her husband's arms. He looked up and said:

"Helen, do you see your dying husband? Your brother has killed me."

To a question as to whether she could do anything for him, he made no reply, and she ran into the house with her child.

Young Hendricks is a leading church member of Troupesburg, and a remarkable devout and pious young man. After seeing that he had fatally wounded his brother-in-law, he took his hand, as he lay on the ground, and asked him:

"Have you any hope in Christ, Will?"

Dildine opened his eyes and said, vehemently as he was able:

"No—none!"

Nothing further passed between the dying man and any member of the family. Young Hendricks walked coolly to and fro by Dildine, with his watch in hand, to get, as he said, the exact time of the man's death. He died in eight minutes after he fell.

Coroner M. D. Ellison was informed of the shooting, and held an inquest at Hendricks' house on Monday. Every shot fired by Hendricks had taken effect. One entered the back below the left shoulder blade, passed through the left lung and the heart, lodging in the right lung. Another entered the left hip, and the third lodged in the right leg below the knee. The jury found a verdict according to the above facts, and Hendricks was arrested and taken to Bath yesterday and lodged in jail to await the action of the Grand Jury. He says that he believes God will hold him guiltless in doing what he did, as it was done in the defence of his sister and her children.

Executive Department Notes.

The following order was issued yesterday, to the principal keeper of the penitentiary:

That William Bolin, of Fulton county who was convicted of the offense of manslaughter at the fall term of Fulton superior court, and was sentenced for three years, and having nearly served his term, and believing that executive clemency may be exercised in this case without injury to the public, it is ordered that the said William Bolin be, and he is hereby fully and freely pardoned for said offence, and that on the fourth day of July next, hereafter, he be discharged from custody and go free.

Also, whereas at the fall term 1870, of the superior court of Randolph county, James McMicheal was convicted of the offense of assault with intent to murder and was sentenced therefor to imprisonment in the penitentiary for the term of ten years, and whereas, during his confinement his conduct has been uniformly good, therefore ordered that he be pardoned, and that on the fourth day of July, he be discharged from custody and go free.

Also, Elemuel Cook, who was convicted and sentenced for "an assault with intent to murder," in Hall county superior court, was pardoned out, and ordered to be discharged from custody.

J. O. Garrison was commissioned a justice of the peace for the 16th district, of Liberty county.

A BERLIN correspondent, writing of German betrothals, says: There is one disadvantage connected with the German fashion of making these matters so openly known to the public, which will, I think, forever prevent our changeable American lovers from following their examples. Sometimes, in the columns of "Family Intelligence" in which births, betrothals and marriages appear, occurs such a paragraph: "For satisfactory reasons the betrothal of our daughter Margarettee Cathrine Gotz with Herr ...-Wilhelm Schuneman has been dissolved by us". The names of both parents in full legal form follow this paragraph.

TEN CENT COLUMN.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion.

All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

WANTED—Several more pupils for my Private class, both male and female. Address me, Markham street, No. 25. J. H. Logan. july1—d3t

LOST—Between the West End Brewery and Kimball House, several small Trinkets. The finder will please leave them at this office and be rewarded! jly1—d1t

WANTED—A situation as house servant, by a young white woman, who can furnish best recommendations. Apply to E. A. Werner, Ga. R. R. jly1—d3t

FOR RENT—Nice, eligible rooms, close to business, and well adapted for sleeping rooms or offices. Apply to Wallace & Fowler, No. 9 Alabama street. july1—dtu&sat

SUMMER RESORT TO RENT, CHEAP, and Garden.—A good 8-room house, suitable for Boarders or Business. Inquire of Geo. Johnson & Son, Atlanta Mineral Springs. july1—d1t

MRS. A. WITCHER will open a Private School on Monday, the 5th day of July, in the Orphans' School Building, corner of Walton and Forsyth streets. One session per day, from 8 until 12 o'clock. Terms, $00 per month july1—d3t

FOR SALE—A small, well built residence, two rooms with basement. splendid well of water, situated in a good neighborhood. For further particulars address "C" Constitution office. je30—d4t

WANTED—A situation as Gardener or Hostler, by married white man. Apply at 11 Thompson street. june30—d3t

TEACHER WANTED—To take charge of the Social Circle Academy for the next term. Applications received till July 5th, 1875. A. M. Cotton, chairman Board of Trustees; Social Circle, Ga. june30—d3t

FOR RENT—That well-known and popular Hotel stand known as the Columbia House, corner of Pryor and Alabama streets, within 50 yards of the car shed, and has 22 splendid rooms. Will rent low to a good party. Enquire of J. Ben Wilson & Co, Seed Store, Broad street, by the bridge. june30—d3t

WANTED—1,000 Trunks to repair and put in good order. Old Trunks made as good as new. Trunks and Valises of all kinds covered at short notice. Trunks of all kinds made to order—equal in quality and finish to best New York makes. L. Lieberman, Trunk Factory, 109 Marietta street. june27—dsun&wed

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

In the Circuit Court of the United States, Northern District of Georgia ... vs. ... with Wilmur and Augusta ...-Line The Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway Company, The ... Alfred ... Danville Railroad ... Austell, and others ... it is ordered ON motion of com... referred ... Julius L. Patton, Esquire, ... upon the following ... examine and ... matters: First—The ... number, character and description of the outstanding bonds of the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway Company, the ... defendant ... the amount of interest ... holders, with the number and description of the bonds held by each; and the ... of trust, mortgages or other instruments by which any of said bonds are secured: Second—The other liens or incumbrances existing or claimed upon any the property of said Company, their amount, their validity, and their dignity in relation to each other, and to those mentioned in the first paragraph of this order.

Said Master is empowered to take testimony upon the matters aforesaid by deposition, and under commission and orally, according to the practice of this Court in Equity cases; and for that purpose he is required to sit in the city of Atlanta, in Georgia, in Greenville, in South Carolina; Charlotte, in North Carolina; in Richmond, Virginia, and in the city of New York, in New York, giving at least ten days previous notice of the time and place of each sitting to such of the parties in this cause as have appeared or their solicitor in writing, and to all concerned by advertisement in the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, the Atlanta Herald, and the New York ... He is also directed to ... by simular advertisement in said newspapers, to all holders of such bonds, deeds of trust, mortgages, other instruments, liens and incumbrances, to present ... to him with the evidence thereof ... at some one of his said sittings ... to file his report ... said Master ... in the office of the Clerk of this Court, or before the ... next; and any party may ... day of ... thereto, in the Clerk's office ... before the first Monday in September ...

Done in open Court June 29th, 1875.
JOHN ERSKINE, U. S. Judge.

The foregoing is a true copy of an order of said Court, in the cause named in the caption, passed at May Term, 1875, from the minutes.
... E. BUCK, Clk.

Notice is hereby given to all concerned, that, in pursuance of the above order, I will sit for the purposes therein mentioned in Atlanta, at No. 47 Alabama street, on the 19th day of July, 1875, and on the ... day of August, 1875, in Greenville, at the Mansion House, on the 21st day of July, 1875; in Charlotte, at the Central Hotel on the 23d of July, 1875; in Richmond, at the Exchange Hotel, on the 26th day of July, 1875; in New York, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, on the 29th day of July, 1875; each of said sessions to begin at 10 o'clock, a. m. and to continue from day to day if necessary.

All holders of such bonds, deeds of trust, mortgages, other instruments, liens and incumbrances, is mentioned in said order, are hereby called on to present the same to me, with the evidence thereof at one of said sittings. JULIUS M. PATTON, Special Master.

Atlanta, Ga., June 30, 1875. jly1—d1t

TARGET PRACTICE AND PICNIC
Of Atlanta Cadets

THE Third Annual Target Practice and Picnic of the Atlanta Cadets, will take place at MARIETTA, JULY 5th, 1875. Every arrangement has been made to make this one of the most pleasant excursions of the season. MUSIC AND DANCING ALL DAY. Train will leave depot at ... a. m., and return 10 p. m. Fare for round trip, ONE DOLLAR; Children half price. Tickets can be procured at the State National Bank, Citizens' Bank, Georgia Depot, or from the Committee of Arrangements, and from Phillips & Crew.

The Military and citizens invited to attend. jul1—d1t

NOTICE.

I HEREBY notify anyone using the ELASTIC ROOF PAINT, or any imitation, that I have a Patent on the paint, and shall institute suit against them. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

july1—d2t J. A. AVIN.

GEORGIA, Dade county.
Ordinary's Office, June 1, 1875.

WHEREAS, Samuel J. Hale, administrator on the estate of Christina Hale, late of said county, deceased, applies for leave to sell the real estate belonging to said deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in August next, else leave will be granted the applicant to sell said real estate.

J. A. BENETT, Ordinary.
july1—w4w

GEORGIA, Dade county.
Ordinary's Office, June 1, 1875.

WHEREAS, J. G. Pace, administrator of the estate of Martha Mallow, late of said county, deceased, applies for leave to sell the real estate belonging to said deceased, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in August next, else leave will be granted the applicant to sell said real estate.

J. A. BENETT, Ordinary.
july1—w4w

Selling Out.
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
During Dull Season.

ONE of the oldest and most reliable houses in Atlanta, offer at

New York Cost Prices,

a large variety and best selected stock of

CLOTHING,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c.

Customers will be treated well and they will find it to their interest to call.
M. MENKO & ..., 25 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
may30—dsun&wed

DRY GOODS, &c.

VERY IMPORTANT!

Closing Out Sale!

AT AND BELOW

COST OF IMPORTATION.

$50,000 Worth of Very Saleable

DRY GOODS

Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Notions, Hosiery, Ribbons, &c., are now offered For 30 days, at Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s. These Goods must Be Sold at any Sacrifice, as they will Move to their new stand, No. 38 Whitehall Street, between the 15th of Aug., and the 1st September. Do not lose sight of the opportunities Now offered, as they mean what they say and advertise. A call is respectfully solicited by

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.

All country orders at Retail, above $10 00, sent free of charge. Grangers throughout the different States supplied as per contract.

BRANCHES:
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO., 275 King street, Charleston, S. C.
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO., New York, N. Y.
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO., Jacksonville, Fla.
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO., Atlanta, Ga.
june27—dtf

DRY GOODS, &c.

$30,000 00

—OF—

DRY GOODS!

—AT—

A SACRIFICE

Our Mr. deSaulles having determined to accept a business offer from New York, which will necessitate his leaving Atlanta, September first, we propose to

CLOSE OUR BUSINESS!

And during the next NINETY DAYS, to offer our entire stock of Dry Goods and Notions at

Cost to 50c in the Dollar.

We trust that we are sufficiently well known in this community to be believed and that what we say can be relied upon. We are obliged to sell and realize upon our goods and our aim will be to

Turn our Goods into Cash,

Regardless of what they cost, or their value. We are aware that times are hard and inauspicious to close a business, but from that very fact our customers will receive goods at the most positive

Slaughtering Prices!

Never in the history of Atlanta has a stock of the magnitude of this been been thus thrown upon the market, and sold at

Astonishing Low Prices!!

WILL PAY AN EXAMINATION.

LOUIS deSAULLES & CO.

june6—1t Corner Whitehall and Hunter Streets.

Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1875.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for a [illegible]

G. W. JACK'S Ice Cream Saloon will be opened on July 1st. He will be pleased to fill orders for cream in any portion of the city.
Fresh cakes a specialty.
Call at new store 36 Whitehall.
june27-sun tues&thurs

Notice to Housekeepers.

Previous to moving to our new store we offer for thirty days our entire stock of carpets, mattings, oil cloths, window shades, upholstery goods, etc., at and below cost. Call at FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co's.
june30—dtf

CAKES fresh from the oven at G. W. Jack's new store, 36 Whitehall. Remember he will open his beautiful Ice cream Saloon on Thursday next, 1st day of July. Go and see him.
june27-sun tues&thurs

Will Move.

Messrs. Furchgott, Benedict & Co. will move into their large and commodious building between the 15th of August and 1st of September, and their entire stock must be sold at any sacrifice. june30-dtf

Jennings & Ashley,
Nos. 31 and 33 Broad Street,
Have a large supply of White Pine Doors, Blinds, Mantels, and Sash glazed and unglazed, at hard times prices. 8x10 sash, not glazed, 4c per light, glazed 8½c per light. 10x12, not glazed, 5c per light; glazed 13½c per light. 2-8x6-8, four panel doors, neat and strong, $2 00; 3x7, four panels, $2 25. 10x16 13 lt. Blinds, $2 00 per pair. All other goods in proportion. All goods warranted to give satisfaction. apr18-eodtf

Unlimited Bargains.

$50,000 worth of fresh and desirable dry goods are now offered at less than cost of importation at
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co's.
june30-dtf

GRAND OPENING of G. W. Jack's Ice Cream Saloon on Thursday next, 1st day of July. Go and see him at his new store, 36 Whitehall. june27-sun tues&thurs.

Every Flavor True.

With great care, by a process entirely his own, Dr. Price is enabled to extract from each of the true select fruits and aromatics, all of his characteristic flavor, and place in the market a class of Flavorings of rare excellence. Every flavor as represented, of great strength and perfect purity.

For any flavor that may be wanted for flavoring ice cream, jellies, custards, pastry, etc., we recommend Dr. Price's True Flavoring Extracts, and feel sure that like his celebrated Cream Baking Powder will give perfect satisfaction. There is no imposition in these articles.
june26-dtues-thur-sat&sun&wlt

New Advertisements

Private school—Mrs. V. A. Witcher.
Summer resort to rent—G. Johnson & Son.
For rent—Wallace & Fowler.
Notice—Julius M. Patton.
Wanted—Ed. R. Werner.
Lost—Small trinkets.
Notice—A. E. Buck.
Wanted—J. H. Logan.
Target practice and picnic—Atlanta Cadets.
Notice—H. A. Gavin.
Leave to sell—J. A. Bennett
Flour—W. T. Robinson.
Leave to sell—J. A. Bennett.
Harper's patent fly traps—T. H. Bolshaw.
New patents—Hoke Smith.
The "Capitol" segar.
Don't forget the Ben Hill segar.
"Charlie Ross" segar.

THE ARSON CASE.

Trial and Acquittal of Mr. Farrington.

Mr. P. A. Farrington, as had been announced, was tried before Justice Butt yesterday on a charge of arson in setting fire to the premises occupied by Mr. Spiegel on Whitehall street. Mr. John Stephens appeared for the prosecution, and Messrs. Wright and Hill and Sidney Dell for the defence. The case turned out to be a very one sided affair. [illegible] employ of Mr. Farrington. The only three facts were proven that were at all suspicious and they were trivial. It was shown that the defendant was in the habit of putting his valuables in a box every night, and carrying them across Whitehall street to Mr. Zimmerman's store for safe keeping. That on the night of the fire he put in some tools and other things extra amounting to four or five dollars. It was also shown that in schedule of his property produced in court, and which amounted to over $1,000, which his workman swore, if they were in the shop he had never seen them, and he didn't believe they were there. This witness also swore that he had lent Farrington some books to read, and that he had better take them home. No evidence at all was introduced by the defence, as it was not deemed necessary. A short argument was made by Mr. Stephens for the prosecution after which the court dismissed the warrant on the ground that the case had not been made out.

SHOOTING SCRAPE.

A Lady Goes for John Gavan with a Double Barrelled Shot Gun.

It is not often that a lady interviews a gentleman at the far end of a double barrelled shot gun, but such a case occurred near Atlanta last Monday. The parties are Mrs. Landers and Mr. John Gavan. Mrs. Landers owns a small farm just beyond the incorporation line, which place it was agreed she and Gavan were to work on equal shares. They worked a while together harmoniously, but finally the lady began to suspect that Gavan was not totting fair, which was cordially returned by Gavan. Consequently matters did not congeniate at all, and fusses were frequent. Mrs. Landers had some blackberry bushes that she wished to preserve for her own use, and on Monday she caught Gavan cutting down these same bushes. This was more than she could stand, so returning to the house, she gathered up her shot gun and took a short range shot at him with one barrel. Gavan says he saw her rest the gun in the bushes and take deliberate aim at him. Mrs. Landers says she intentionally shot to one side to scare him, and that she succeeded, for he didn't strike the ground in six feet of where he was when the gun fired. Be this as it may, Gavan took out a warrant against her for assault with intent to murder, and she was yesterday arraigned before Justice Walker. She waived trial and gave bond in the sum of $1,000 for her appearance before the superior courts, Mr. Jack Wallace becoming her security.

Personal Paragraphs.

—Col. Lockett, of Montgomery, passed through here yesterday en route to Egypt, to accept a position under the Khedive.

—W. H. Hancock will soon remove to the office in the Kimball house, recently occupied by Boyd & Walker.

—F. H. Richardson, the gay and festive local of the Columbus Times, dropped in upon us the other day.

—Rev. F. P. Perdue has resigned the pastorate of the Hunter street Christian church.

—Elder Z. T. Swany, of Augusta, will preach in Hunter street Christian church to-morrow night at 8:30 o'clock.

—Mr. Charlie Hanley, of the Macon and Brunswick railroad, passed through the city yesterday en route to Canada.

—We regret to hear of the illness of Mr. James W. Warren, of the executive department.

—We had a pleasant call yesterday from H. C. Stevenson, of the Augusta Constitutionalist.

—Col. J. B. Campbell, of the executive department, returned to the city yesterday from a visit to Houston, Brunswick and Milledgeville.

—We had the pleasure of meeting Judge James W. Green, of Thomaston at the Kimball house last evening. The Judge married Miss Mattie J. Walker, of Zebulon, yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. He is on a bridal tour to North Georgia.

—Dr. Thos. S. Powell has returned to the city, and is ready for business. He delivered the annual address before the Southern Female College at Petersburg, Va., taking for his theme "Music."

NEGRO SLIGHTLY SHOT.—Joe Banks, a notorious negro here, has recently been raising disturbances at the colored Baptist church in the 4th ward. He has frequently broken up the services by going there drunk and trying to whip out the congregation. Last night an attempt was made to arrest him by the police, when he tried to draw a pistol. One of the officers then fired at him inflicting a very slight wound in his right arm. He was taken to the guard house.

THE MORRIS CASE.—The trial of Police Commissioner John F. Morris will take place this morning before Justice McConnell, commencing at nine o'clock. He is charged with arson. The case promises to be a big thing. Twenty-eight witnesses were summoned yesterday afternoon.

WOMAN.

Who Weaves the Fetters that Bind Her.

Alumnæ Essay Read at College Temple, Newnan, by Mrs. Elizabeth Arnold Broyles, of Atlanta.

Society is afloat. The cable has been loosed, the old land marks are disappearing, and we are drifting into unknown seas. Let us cast anchor and consider our course. Let us be sure that a fixed star is in sight, that our daughters may have cause to bless rather than execrate our memories.

"Woman's rights," from the unwomanly manner in which they have been discussed, have fallen almost to the degraded level of "civil rights." All political privileges, now that they are possessed by the untaught freedman, is a desire so

FOREIGN TO A MODEST WOMAN,

shrinking with dread from seeing her husband and brothers mingling in the motley mob to cast their votes, that she is driven by the law of extremes too far the other way.

There are many rights for which to contend, and many wrongs to be corrected. Bread is the staff of life. Any distinction, therefore in the wages against a woman, toiling early and late, to obtain it for herself, and perhaps her children, whose father may be watching from high heaven, with pity [illegible], the struggling wife and starving babe, is a great, grievous wrong. And the wrong is none the less burdensome if she is forbidden to enter this or that field of labor she is willing and capable, only

BECAUSE SHE IS A WOMAN.

God has bestowed diversity of talent upon us all, and because man, as a generality, is stronger, and more capable of deeper mental culture than woman, it does not follow that the brainless fop that knows how to curl his mustache, twirl a golden-headed cane and prate in contemptuous epithets, of strong-minded females, should be allowed to enter, if he would, where the best and truest woman is forbidden. If she has the talent and desire, she should have the right to follow any of the arts, professions or trades that whatever genius she possesses may not be lost to herself and the world. There are

WOMEN WITHOUT NUMBER,

whose minds would insure success in law or physics, who have no "artistic taste" for combining ribbons, lace and feathers, like the famous man-milliner Worth, and yet most men think women "must stitch, stitch, stitch, and in stitching, and their talent, God's gift, be hid in a napkin."

There are some trades it is true, that would seem unsuitable to any woman; but there is no wanting for talent or taste, and like the man who wanted to shear the wolf, let them have the right, and use it according to their discretion.

But, let us be wise enough to set our own house in order before we venture to instruct another. Let us not petition for more territory than that around the door gives promise of capabilities.

There is a vast amount of vital energy possessed by every human being, which accomplishes much [illegible]

[illegible] OVERTAXED.

Take for example the salesmen and women of a city. The former in fifteen minutes from the time he rises is ready for his breakfast and work; while the latter, if she is expeditious and not too fastidious, and if she has crimped and curled the night before, will do, if she only quadruples the time. Spending her energies before the day's work is begun, it is a wonder that she is not worn at its close? Still there are as many extra tasks to be performed at night, cheating herself of "nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep," if she would maintain her [illegible] appearance.

Then, while

[illegible] WITH MAN

for the same compensation for labor, let us be prepared to render ourselves capable of performing the same without overtaxing our energies. It is not that the poor ought not to imitate the rich, for so sure as night follows day, will they imitate them to the furthest possible degree, and to the utter ruin of themselves and families.

A nation is now becoming

BANKRUPT IN MONEY AND MORALS,

and the whole of the present day rests [illegible] responsibility, of which they [illegible] strangely unconscious. Their energies seem centered in dress. The ubiquitous sewing machine, instead of securing more leisure for culture of mind and heart, has only added flounce upon flounce, ruffle upon ruffle, kilted, [illegible] here a little and there a little—after a great deal—until [illegible]

A [illegible] DRESS,

that our grandmothers picked the seed of the cotton, carded, spun and wove, and then cut and made a simple garment, in which they looked far more like the [illegible] than the fashionable woman of to-day, disfigured as she is by monstrosities that impede her every step and motion.

The same energy displayed by such contemptible trifles, diverted to higher or more profitable employments, might prove an honor to our sex and a benefit to the world. It is strange that our ladies should try, as they do, to rival the "heathen Chinee" in

EMBROIDERING THEIR LIFE

in [illegible] of cloth! mechanism, constructed [illegible] for [illegible] sixty [illegible]—with such a pitiful result.

But there are still greater lengths to which this worship of dress is carried; immolating others, the vain shrine they worship. There are few women so vain and ambitious, as seeking notoriety, by splendor and newness of their toilets and entertainments, making enormous bills, that their husbands are unable to meet, spelling every suggestion of retrenchment with anger and scorn, until they drive the weak and weary husbands desperate and dishonor, ruined by the fish, extravagant wife, that should have been a loving helpmeet!

Mothers, think of this. It has occurred again and again. What would you say of a woman that would tempt your son to forgery or theft to obtain money with which to maintain her position in society? Then, let us take a lesson in our own homes, and teach our daughters to be

[illegible]ENDER, [illegible] AND TRUE.

A woman possessing these sterling qualities, [illegible] any deception, nor to [illegible] any lie.

There is a simple manner and dress that characterizes the greatest and purest men and women of all ages, that is almost sublime, worthy of our highest emulation. It is devoid of all pomp and vain glory, an unselfishness that would avoid every approach to deception, preferring to appear before fellow beings, as simply and unpretendingly, as before God, their Judge and Creator.

Mr. Stephens, in his "War between the States," places Grant in this high type [illegible]—mistaking, possibly, indolent love of ease, for this modest [illegible] of self, which is one of the sweetest traits of the truly great and refined, as the many indices which point the [illegible] extraction, and the want of genuine greatness in the despotic chief magistrate that reigns at Washington.

But history furnishes many noted names, in the most exalted positions of life,

[illegible] GREATEST SO EASY

and simple that [illegible] remind us of Christ's saying, "unless ye become as one of these little ones ye cannot enter into the kingdom of heaven."

Washington, who we have all been taught to revere, was one of these simple, great men. Our immortal Stonewall and our noble and beloved Lee, were all examples of the same type.

Could they have Joan of Arc, or a Florence Nightingale, they had not conjoined simplicity and dress with their higher attainments?

Otey, the great bishop of Tennessee, whose eloquence almost equaled St. Paul's, loved [illegible] to lay aside his abstruse metaphysical researches and weed his flowers and prune his shrubs. He was one of the plainest in manner and dress that it is [illegible] our good fortune to know, making it that his clothes should be made by [illegible], considering it most ignoble for [illegible] to encroach upon the few avenues open to her.

What do you say of the grand, stern old man [illegible] the Frenchman dressmaker, who accumulated a princely fortune in making the [illegible] dresses [illegible] sight and bewilderment of our fashionable ladies, and the aversion and horror of the more practical. And [illegible] think of the fastidious gentlemen [illegible], who protest that they will wear [illegible] made by a woman?

On the other hand there are Cardinal Wolsey, Lord Byron, Queen Elizabeths and Sir W. Scotts, in whom strength of [illegible] and purpose are combined with

THE PEACOCK [illegible] PRIDE,

at whom a child [illegible] There was the haughty Gen. G[illegible] whose wife has acquired extensive notoriety—who used to strut [illegible] with his handkerchief [illegible] like a banner from his pocket, and when reminded by a simple [illegible] loss he was about to sustain, turned upon him, saying: "You are a fellow; it is pinned there!"

Of what has man or woman to be proud [illegible] their superiority to their fellow mortals? "Judge not," we are told, "that ye be not judged." Pity their [illegible] rather than boast of your [illegible] of their knowledge. [illegible] The sage who has [illegible] and ten years [illegible] has learned with deep humility how little we frail mortals can understand or accomplish. Which one of them can

CAST THEIR FRAILTY ASIDE?

Elizabeth, the proudest queen of England, died in despondency and despair, having survived the glory of her reign, and become the object of derision and contempt to her courtiers and menials. Cæsar, the conqueror of the world, who sent that boastful message to the Roman senate, "Veni, vidi, vici," Cassius said, whined like a sick girl for a drink of water. John Randolph, of Roanoke, the proudest and most arrogant of our statesmen, who seemed possessed of a demon, that caused him to delight in wounding and insulting those who approached him with kindness and admiration in the hour of death, was pursued by the inexorable phantom of remorse.

How great a contrast is the simple act recorded of

SIR PHILIP SIDNEY.

When dying on the battle field water was brought to quench his burning thirst; he raised the cup to his parched lips, but seeing the wistful gaze of a soldier, mangled worse than himself, he handed the cup to him saying: "drink, thy necessities are still greater than mine." It was a sublime act of self-denial, almost worthy of divinity itself—exceeding by its unstudied simplicity, the most studied effort of the far scheming and designing philanthropist. It was only a drop of water from the fountain, but it demonstrated the exceeding purity of the source from whence it came. It is the same with dress as with action or character. There is an

ELEGANCE AND DIGNITY CONJOINED

with true simplicity that can never be equaled, much less excelled by any premeditated effort, however elaborate.

Think not, that we, a "weaker vessel," are writing thus to please man, or that we consider him woman's superior. Woman to-day, notwithstanding these serious faults, stands higher above him in moral attributes than he does her in business qualifications. And we verily believe, that in improving her business capacities, in that direct ratio she will improve his moral standard. "Know thyself," is a maxim as old as philosophy; that she must heed, if she would succeed.

Let her reform her dress, husband her energies, that her labor may command equal compensation with man's; and never bestow her hand in marriage, unless she has reason to believe the eager lover to be worthy of the sacred trust he seeks. The most abandoned

MAN SEEKS A PURE WIFE,

and often gains her because she is unfitted, by dress and education, to follow any business, for a decent livelihood.

And yet there is no other occupation in life which demands the untiring diligence, and the never ending vigilance, that devolve upon

THE TRUE WIFE AND MOTHER.

Her work continues during the entire length of the day, and often extends into the silent watches of the night; and still, from the principle that the completest order passes unheeded, where the least disorder arrests instant notice, is never appreciated or acknowledged, until the once busy hands are quietly folded upon the peaceful breast, and the immobility of the loving countenance appalls with its startling calmness, and the revelation appears of the many, many duties that were performed so quietly and systematically that they attracted no attention until they were left undone. With a worthy, considerate husband, these unceasing anxieties and cares drain the fountain of life, and make a woman old, while young in years; but if the husband is dissipated and abusive, God pity the wife and mother! A thousand times better to be that mystic horror of silly, inexperienced girls,

"AN OLD MAID,"

than to be compelled to neglect her children even in sickness, to obtain a scanty supply of the plainest food. To see our children die, when every human effort is exerted to save, is hard, indeed, to bear; what, then, must be the anguish of the mother, who sees her child perishing for want of medicine or food, that she is in no way able to obtain, for love or money, and to know that their worthless, profligate father has helped to consume the bread, earned under such woeful disadvantages, that might have saved the life of her child!

If good society would

OSTRACISE THESE IMMORAL MEN,

as it does the immoral woman, it would be a warning to others not to "follow or be led by them," but instead *they* boast that *they* are favorites with the *best* of the ladies, and *good society*, "so-called," sanctions their boast.

Much has been written pro and con on this subject. Distinguished southern ladies have condemned in unmeasured terms, the want of charity among women for the fallen woman, and plead for its extension, citing man's liberality to man, and woman's to man also. This same liberality is working man's ruin, and if extended will accomplish woman's too. God forbid that woman should ever descend to man's level in morals!

We do not say, a woman shall not repent and be forgiven, but it is impossible to know when repentance is sincere; and we would not make such women, even if they have repented, companions or teachers for our young sisters or daughters, nor our brothers or sons.

The law of God does not say that

WOMAN MUST BE PURER [illegible] even mothers think so, by their faithful guardedness of their young daughters, and by their inexplicable negligence of their boys, whose susceptible minds are so easily polluted. Mothers, be as watchful and tender of your sons as of your daughters, and the next generation will call you blessed.

The earth has nearly completed its sixteenth circuit around the sun, since we bid adieu to these once familiar scenes, and the school girl's happy life. To return after these many years, to

THESE "CLASSIC SHADES,"

and to renew the pleasing friendship of class mates and teachers, although we miss sadly some of the dearest faces, is indeed a pleasure.

During this period of time, our country has felt the direful ravages of war; and mourning has filled our land! "Sherman's triumphant march to the sea," of which he and his horde delight to boast—to us was distress, destitution and desolation!

The succeeding years, with their summers and winters, have brought changes to us all. The unconscious babe we then kissed farewell, scarcely expecting ever to see its innocent face again, is here to-day, a beautiful

TYPE OF BUDDING WOMANHOOD;

and we, who then rejoiced in the bright, bouyant spring of life, feel the chill of past winters, with their cold and frost, and of swiftly approaching autumn.

Many whom we loved in these days, and some that then had not been given us, sleep the sleep that knows no awakening. Some rest beneath the shadows of the beautiful, blue mountains, that in life they loved so well, and others lie in the valleys of our sunny southland. Some were full of years and honors, others were bouyant with youth and hope, and others still were unexpanded blossoms, plucked here to bloom in heaven.

"They are gone, we are going all,
Like leaves we wither, like leaves we fall."

There is another familiar friend, swept away by the rude hand of war, that we had hoped some of our younger *alumnae* would have revived to bind, as it were, our scattered band together. In days that are gone

THE WELCOME "FLY LEAF"

came to us laden with letter and essays reflecting the inner life of those once so familiar, but then widely separated, and fast losing knowledge of each other, of their successes and their sorrows. We wish it could live again, but if fate has decreed otherwise we pay the tribute of regret to its memory as part of our pleasant past.

But we are glad that through this memorable revolution, which convulsed our land and shattered our institutions,

OUR ALMA MATER

still stands as she stood years before, and that our faithful president still presides. May he continue to preside for years to come, a living example of Cicero's graceful old age, and may our daughters and their daughters be taught to honor and reverence the man who has honored woman by devoting the best years of his life to her elevation.

CITY LOCALS.

The Decisions.

The pamphlet of the Supreme Court Decisions are now ready for delivery Remember, the price to the regular subscribers of our paper is one dollar, and two dollars to those who are not subscribers.

THE "Capitol" segar is unequalled.

NEW PATENTS—The following Patents were issued to citizens of the State of Georgia, during the week ending June 22, 1875:

Cotton Presses—E. Van Winkle, Atlanta.

Reported by Fitch & Fitch, Counsellors at Law and Solicitors of Patents, No. 21 Park Row New York, through Hoke Smith, Counsellor at Law and Corresponding Solicitor at Atlanta.

DON'T forget that the Ben Hill segar, at 5 cents, contains more Havana tobacco than ⅔ the segars sold at 10 cents in town. You can get them at No. 6 Marietta street, at Pastor Barber Shop.

"KINGSTON, GA., June 22, 1875.

T. H. Bolshaw, Savannah, Ga.:

DEAR SIR—Send me one dozen 'Harper's Patent Fly Traps,' by Express C. O. D. I am pleased with the one you sent me. I cleaned up all the flies in my shanty in six hours. Several parties want them since seeing mine.
july1—d1t T. V. HARGIS."

HARD to beat, "Charlie Ross" segar. Sold everywhere.

WE call attention to the card of Mrs. Witcher, who is one of the best [illegible] in the public schools. [illegible] during vacation.

COLLEGE TEMPLE.

The Art Exhibition—Annual Concert.

Commencement Day—The Alumnæ Essay and Annual Poem.

Kellogg Soul-Happy.

NEWNAN, June 30, 1875.

Junior day yesterday was grand throughout. The Junior class was one remarkable for its beauty and intelligence. We alluded in our last to the presentation of a beautiful boquet by Prof. H. F. Smith to Miss May Stewart. The professor presented it very gracefully, and Miss May received it with queenly dignity. The boquet was sent as a special testimonial, by Rev. H. C. Hornady, to Miss Stewart.

ART EXHIBITION.

The art exhibition came off in Harmony Hall Tuesday afternoon. The department of art is presided over by Miss Mary Crawford, daughter of the late Rev. N. M. Crawford. The works of her pupils testify to her superior merit. We hastily glanced through the hall, and as near as we could gather, the following is a partial list of some of the paintings of her pupils:

Sunset on Lake Garda; Forester's Cottage in Taunus Mountain; Scheichel Valley; Lake Ausser—Dora A. Strickland.

Little Red Riding Hood; Pluck No. 1—Alice Kellogg.

Barefoot Boy; Water Lily; Forrester's Cottage in Taunus Mountain—Hattie L. Respess.

Snow in Autumn; Lake Kochel—Hattie Welch.

Italian Sunset; Moonlight in Summer; Sunset on the Old Mill; Snow scene—Bessie Haynes.

Fruit scene; Strawberry Girl—Tommie Nimmons.

Snow scene; Little Butterfly; Strawberry Girl—Hattie Walker.

Canadian Snow scene; Mill from Casper—Annie Dent.

Snow scene; Fruit scene; Mountain scenery—Emma R. Cody.

Moonlight in Winter—May Kirby.

THE ANNUAL CONCERT.

The annual concert came off Tuesday night at Arcade Hall. A large audience assembled to listen to the strains of music by Miss Carrie Cowles and class. Miss Cowles is recognized as one of the best musical instructors in the land, and her audiences are generally at a loss to know which to admire the sweetness of her music or—herself.

The concert opened with an instrumental duet on two pianos, "Qui vive galop," by Misses Dora Strickland, May Stewart, Ola Simmons, and Jane Taylor. Finely rendered.

The vocal duet, "Two merry minstrels," by Misses Susie Wellborn and Mary Melson was sung sweetly.

Miss Ada Brodnax, in an instrumental solo, "Queen of the Flowers," demonstrated fully that she was queen of melody.

Misses Carrie Hornsby and Dora Strickland sang "Merrily o'er the calm blue sea," their voices blending in sweet harmony together.

Miss Ola Simmons, in an instrumental solo, "La Dermer Lourere," carried the audience captive by the strains of witching beauty evoked by her fingers.

Miss Susie Wellborn possesses a voice, flexible and of fine volume, which brought out all the beauty and melody of the song, "Beautiful bird, sing on." Nearly all at the close, were wont to say of her, "Beautiful Susie, sing on."

The instrumental duet by Misses May Stewart and Bartow Sims, "Morning Journals," brought out all of Strauss' beauties.

Misses Alice Kellogg, Mary Melson, Emma Thompson and Callie Bigby rendered "Le Chasse Infernale" in grand style. The drum and cymbals added to the effect. The gallop was effectively rendered.

Miss Carrie Hornsby sang the "Magnetic Waltz." She possesses a sweet toned, silvery voice which impresses and thrills her hearers.

The delicate touches of Miss Emma Thompson in the instrumental solo "Les Danse les Fes," elicited continuous applause while the full harmony of the notes delighted every ear.

Misses Ola Simmons and Carrie Hornsby, in the vocal duet "See the Pale Moon," fully sustained their vocal laurels as queens of song.

"The Overture from Zampa," was a splendid performance, and Misses Ada Broadnax, and Helen Long proved that they have mastered the keys of music.

Miss Lucy Hudson sang "The Lover and the Bird," her well modulated bird like voice enchanting the audience and evoking the warmest demonstrations of appreciation.

The "Grand Concert Gallop" was rendered by Miss Allice Kellogg in unsurpassed style. Her touches were exquisite [illegible] and Emma Thompson sang "I Heard a Voice." The audience were under the impression that they heard two voices of unsurpassed beauty.

A new feature was added in "The Quaker Song" by Master John and Miss Olive Berry, in Quaker costume. This was voted a success.

ICE CREAM SOIREE.

At the conclusion of the concert a number repaired to the temple where ice cream was dispensed with lavish hand by the generous host and hostess. The way the belles waltzed around that ice cream was remarkable. It was "cold comfort" to hearts beginning to melt under cupid's warm rays. We promised not to tell how much ice cream the belle of Conyers and the belle of North Calhoun street, Atlanta, got away with, and we wont.

COMMENCEMENT DAY.

To-day was commencement day. Fine showers fell during the morning cooling the atmosphere.

Arcade hall was densely packed. The alumnae of College Temple, graduating class and distinguished guests occupied seats on the stage.

The Newnan brass band discoursed fine music.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. J. W. Heidt.

ESSAYS BY GRADUATING CLASS.

Miss Emma Rydonia Cody, of Newnan, who received the first degree in English literature, had for her theme "engaged," which she treated in a semi-humorous and serious vein. She used the scalpel freely. Her portrait of the "engaged couple" was true to nature, and we suppose was drawn from experience.

Miss Emma Elizabeth Wright, of Newnan, dwelt upon "Heroes Unsung," in literature, science, war and peace, in a manner that shows she is a right thinker.

Miss Dora Alice Strickland, of Grantville, detailed with the skill of an architect "Castles in the Air." It was a fine production, and shows that while proficient in solid acquirements she is not deficient in idealistic ability.

Miss Jennie Beatrice Melson, of Heard county, did justice to her theme: "Sorrows—the Preludes of Joys." Its tone was excellent, and betrayed the scholar.

Miss Fannie Cleburne Word, of Newnan, in her essay: "For Sluggard's Brow the Laurel never Grows," signally illustrated word-power to exalt and dignify labor.

Miss Emma Thompson, of Newnan, enthused the audience with her flashing wit as with trenchant blade she exposed the evils of society in "Let it Pass." Where so much beauty, wit and grace are combined, we feel sure the young men will not let her pass.

Miss Lucy Jane Hudson, of Newnan, in poetic sentiments dwelt upon "Our Monuments," handling her theme well.

Miss Hattie Louisa Respess, of Ellaville, Schley county demonstrated that that "Thoughts are Things." It was a thoughtful and superb composition.

The excersises were interspersed with music vocal and instrumental by Misses Cowles, Kellogg, Hudson, Strickland, Simmons and Emma Thompson, in which all acquitted themselves handsomely.

ALUMNAE ESSAY.

The Alumnae essay which we give in full in another column was read by Mrs. Elizabeth Arnold Broyles of this city. It was received with lively applause, and is one of the finest papers ever read before the college.

ANNUAL POEM.

To the deep regret of the large audience Mrs. Mary E. Bryan was prevented from attending in consequence of the illness of one of her children. She, however, sent the poem, having for its theme the "progress of humanity." Miss A. L. Lanneau read the poem, her sweet silvery, well-modulated voice bringing out all the beauty which studded and gemmed it throughout.

CONFERRING DEGREES.

President Kellogg then conferred the first degree in English literature upon Miss Emma R. Cody, and of Magistra in Artibus upon Miss Emma A. Wright, Dora A. Strickland, Jennie B. Melson, Fannie C. Word, Emma Thompson, Lucy J. Hudson, and Hattie L. Respess. His closing address to the class was a gem.

SENIOR'S FAREWELL.

The class then sung a song written by Miss Mary Crawford, "Senior's Farewell," in touching strains, and commencement day closed with a benediction by Rev. J. Stacy.

REMARKS.

The paper by Miss Callie Bigby, read on Tuesday, "Life-leaves," was a poem, and by its singular beauty demonstrated that the mantle of her sainted mother had fallen upon her shoulders.

Among the visitors present we noted Miss Schmidt, Miss McLendon and Mrs. Boyd, of Atlanta, Miss Claude Henderson, of Covington, and Miss Davidson, of Conyers. The young ladies were surrounded by a caravan of admiring swains.

I. O. O. F. PUBLIC INSTALLATION.—The public installation of the officers of Capitol Lodge No. 35, I. O. O. F. for the ensuing term will take place at the hall corner Broad and Mitchell streets, at 8 o'clock this evening. The members and friends of the order anticipate a pleasant time on this occasion.

THE LOYD AND HOLSENBAKE CASE

Card from Col. H. P. Farrow.

ATLANTA, GA., June 30th, 1875.

Editors Constitution: I am not in the habit of speaking of, or in any way giving publicity to matters of business in my office, or of correspondence between my office and any of the departments at Washington. But the attack made upon me yesterday through an evening paper of this city, and alluded to in your columns this morning, will justify me in giving a few facts to the public in violation of my established rule.

Some one, and I know not who, in some way communicated to the authorities at Washington the fact that Col. Jack Brown had two years ago offered me, as United States attorney, a bribe of three thousand dollars to stop the prosecution of those charged with participation in the Macon riot two or three years ago, and the authorities called upon me for the facts, and I give the facts. I could not do otherwise when called upon, than give the facts and the responsibility for the facts is upon him and not upon me. This caused a delay in the issuing of his commission as collector of the fourth district of Georgia, and I do not know whether he has yet been commissioned or not, nor whether he will be or not.

He and his friends now charge me with making that known at Washington, and their charge is false, though I never did keep it a secret. His understrikers who expect office under him, the chief of whom is Chap Norris, have set to work to manufacture something against me by which to weaken the force of the charges against him at Washington, and their slander against me is their production for that purpose.

I am informed that Chap Norris, and a fellow by the name of Dorsey or Dorset, called a few days ago to see Mrs. Rasberry, and that a fellow by the name of Bray was with them, and stopped near by. This fellow Norris, whose character is well known in Georgia, and his confederates, differ widely from Mrs. Rasberry as to the conversation they had, and considering that Norris has been successfully impeached in the courts of justice in this city, the community will soon decide who has told the truth.

To injure me, they have put words into Rasberry's mouth which he did not utter. This they felt they could safely do, as he is silent in the grave and cannot speak. In doing so, they have sunk themselves beneath the hyena that would burrow into a grave to eat a dead body. Their publication is a tissue of falsehoods, manufactured for a purpose, and that purpose is to save Jack Brown from existing troubles; but, fortunately, they will have to break down more than one man to overcome the facts as they occurred in Savannah two years ago.

As to the Holsenbake and Lloyd case: Hon. Phil. Cook, now member of congress, Hon. Sam. Hall, of Macon, Col. Wm. Robinson, of Oglethorpe, and Col. Willis A. Hawkins, of Americus, all of whom were attorneys on the side of the prosecution of Holsenbake and Lloyd, are perfectly familiar with every step taken in the prosecution of those men for the murder of Judge Fish, and will vindicate me against the charge of being false to any promise to either of them. These gentlemen all live in a distant portion of the state from me, and are all my political opponents, but as gentlemen they will do me justice, should it become necessary to protect me against base slanders concocted by unprincipled scoundrels of my own political party.

As for their charge that I received $2,000 from Messrs. Murphy & Rasberry in that case, it is false. And though Mr. Rasberry has been dead about three years and cannot speak, Mr. Murphy is still living and I refer to him. I have not seen him in many months, but I suppose he is still in the city. He and Rasberry were engaged in a lawful business under the firm name of Murphy & Rasberry, and their operations as detectives extended over the entire country from New York to New Orleans. They had their correspondents and agents in every city almost in the United States. They were enterprising and successful in their business. They needed an attorney, and from the time they went into business up to the death of Mr. Rasberry I was their lawyer. They paid me reasonable compensation, but all they paid me during the two or three years that I was their attorney, fell far short of $2,000. The law has been my profession since entering life, and I have always been professional in my conduct. I have never been a party to any transaction that I would be ashamed for the public to know. I was chief of the Confederate States Nitre and Mining Bureau for the state of Georgia during the entire existence about four years, and no man connected with my department could be interfered with by conscript officers, and many were the temptations laid before me, but I can challenge the world to show a single instance in which I was ever false to that government while I was the recipient of its confidence, though my conscience was against the war. Thousands would have been lavished upon me if I would have permitted it by those who desired to remain at home, and now that those who were connected with my department are to be found all over Georgia, almost in every county, and are my political enemies in most cases, I can challenge the world to produce a single man who can say aught against me.

For three or four years since the war I was [illegible] the only attacks on me emanate from Chap Norris and his sort—personal enemies in my own political party, men whom I refuse to associate with, because I have no respect for them or confidence in them.

I have been, during the last six or eight years, the subject of much political abuse, have passed through a severe ordeal, and through it all I have preserved a conscious rectitude, and now feel proud that my enemies are without facts against me, and are driven to falsehoods to try to injure me, and that those who thus basely slander me are chiefly men whose corruptions I have felt it my duty to check and resist.

I have written, Mr. Editor, more than I at first intended and more hurriedly than I usually write, as I leave the city this afternoon at 4 o'clock, with my family, to spend a short while in the mountains for recreation. My enemies may seek to perpetrate their vile slanders in my absence, but in due time I will expose all their falsehoods.

Very respectfully,
HENRY P. FARROW.

P. S. Will not such papers as may publish their attack on me, do me the justice to publish the above. H. P. F.

RAILROAD MAGNATES.

Another Railroad Convention to Pool Freights.

Quite a large convention of railroad men was held at the Kimball house yesterday. The convention sat with closed doors during the day, and the members were reticent. It is supposed that the object of the convention is to pool freights.

The following is a list of railroad men present;

Jos. E. Brown, president; W. MacRae, general superintendent W. & A. R. R.

W. M. Wadley, president; W. Roger, general superintendent; [illegible] Powers, engineer and superintendent; Geo. Tonge, New York agent; C. A. Sindall, general agent C. R. R. & S. W. R. R.

S. K. Johnson, superintendent Ga. R. R.

E. W. Cole, president; C. W. Anderson G. F. A.-N. & C. & H. L. R. R.

D. C. Wilson, president; T. S. Davant, G. F. A.; H. Geiphe, S. S. Agt. Port Royal railroad.

A. J. Lane, president; B. Dunham, superintendent, M. & E. R. R.

Geo. Nason, G. F. A., M. & M. R.

W. L. Clark, superintendent Montgomery & Girard R. R.

M. H. Smith, G F A. L. & N. & G. S. R. R.

S. S. Solomons, superintendent; J. M. Selkirk, Gen'l. Agt. S. C. R. R.

E. P. Alexander, General Manager; D. Frazier, G. F. A., W. R. R. of Ala.

R. Knight, G. F. A., S. R. & D. R. R.

A. Pope, G. P. A. Atlanta Coast Line.

J. R. MacMurdo, general freight agent, Piedmont Air-Line railroad.

J. B. Peck, superintendent A. & R. railroad, Louisville, Ky.

L. P. Grant, superintendent A. & W. railroad, and receiver A. & R. railroad, Louisville, Ky.

J. R. Ogden, general freight agent V. & T. Air Line railroad.

Wm. Johnson, agent Central Line of boats.

Dr. Henry L. Wilson.

In giving an account of the accident to the above named gentleman in yesterday evening's edition, our information was received before a full and thorough examination as to his condition had been made. While the accident to his right leg is quite severe, yet we are gratified to state that it is not broken. The knee cap is badly dislocated, and the ligaments around the knee torn and bruised. His leg is giving him a good deal of pain, and will doubtless confine him to his room for some time. He received quite a number of bruises and cuts about the face and head, none of them, however, of a serious character.

The street in which he was driving is quite narrow, with a ditch on one side, going down grade, a swingletree became detached, and fell, striking one of the horses, a repetition of this caused the horse to start off and to run against the other, and in their movements the buggy was upset in the ditch, throwing out Dr. W. and his three little children, who were with him. One of the children received a few bruises—fortunately they were otherwise unhurt.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION.—The Hebrew Sunday school picnicked at West End brewery yesterday. The morning was spent in social games and the afternoon in dancing. A number of diplomas were awarded for good conduct.

LOST PROPERTY.—Officer Cason of the police has in his possession a bunch of keys and pocket book containing a small sum of money. Parties having lost either can obtain their property by calling at the guard house and paying for this notice.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES will be continued in the First Presbyterian church during the present week. Prayer meeting at 9 A. M. Preaching at 8:15 P. M.

THERE will be a grand rally of Good Templars [illegible]

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT.

ATLANTA, June 30, 1875.

Cotton closed firm at 13¾a14; holders asking higher prices.

RECEIPTS AT ALL UNITED STATES PORTS.

	1874.	1875.
Saturday	1,039	1,173
Sunday and Monday	2,374	1,507
Tuesday	635	1,266
Wednesday	1,457	967
Thursday	808	
Friday	1,327	
Various	38	
Total	7,698	4,913

Showing a decrease of 612 bales compared with corresponding days of last year.

Markets by Telegraph.

FINANCIAL.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, June 30.—Money easy at 2½. Sterling quiet and steady. Gold dull at 16⅞. Government bonds active and strong; new fives 18⅛. State bonds quiet and nominal. Stocks closed active and steady, except Western Union, which was strong; Central 102⅝; Erie 14⅜; Lake Shore 61⅞; Illinois Central 103⅝; Pittsburg 91⅞; Northwestern 39⅞; preferred 51; Rock Island 103⅝. Sub-treasury balances—gold $83,804,456; currency $58,001,495. The sub treasurer paid out $1,155,000 on account interest, and $74,000 for bonds. Customs receipts to-day $149,000.

NEW ORLEANS, June 30—Gold 17⅛. Exchange—New York sight ⅜ premium.

COMMERCIAL.

Cotton.

Special to The Constitution.

Receipts at all ports to-day	967
Exports to Great Britain to day	none
Exports to continent	none
Consolidated receipts	4,915
Consolidated exports	15,727
Stock at all ports	204,557

NEW YORK, June 30.—Gold closed at 17⅛. Cotton—New classification: Spots closed quiet; low middlings 14⅝; middlings 15⅛; sales to spinners 333; speculation 148. Futures closed quiet and steady; sales 27,700 bales; July 15 5-32; August 15 7-32a15⅛; September 14 31-32; October 14 19-32a14⅝; November 14½; December 14⅝a14 17-32; January 14 21-32a14 11-16; February 14⅞; March 15 1-16a15 3-32; April 15 5-16a15 11-32; May 15⅛a15 17-32.

Associated Press Dispatches.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Cotton quiet; sales 481 bales at 15⅛a15⅛. Net receipts 281 bales; gross 576. Futures opened a shade easier and closed quiet and steady, with sales of 27,000 bales. The following table shows the opening and closing prices:

MONTHS.	OPENED.	CLOSED.
July	15⅛a15 5-32	15 5-32
August	15 3-16a15 7-32	15 7-32a15⅛
Septem'r	14 15-16a14 31-32	14 31-32
October	14 19-32a14⅝	14 19-32a14⅝
Novem.	14½a14 17-32	14½
Dec	14 17-32a14 9-16	14⅝a14 17-32
January	14 21-32a14 11-16	14 21-32a14 11-16
February	14⅞a14 29-32	14⅞
March	15 1-16a15 3-32	15 1-16a15 3-32
April	15⅛ bid	15 5-16a15 11-32
May	15⅛a15 17-32	15⅛a15 17-32
June		

NEW ORLEANS, June 30.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15⅛; low middlings 14⅝; good ordinary 13⅛; net receipts 256 bales; gross 304; sales 200; stock 33,957.

MOBILE, June 30.—Cotton nominal; middlings 14⅝; low middlings 14⅛; good ordinary 13⅝; net receipts 61 bales; exports coastwise 66; stock 2,662.

SAVANNAH, June 30—Cotton quiet and nominal, middlings 14⅝; low middlings 14⅛; good ordinary 13⅛; net receipts 77 bales; sales 43; stock 2,014.

CHARLESTON, June 30.—Cotton quiet; middlings 14⅝; low middlings 14⅛; good ordinary 14; net receipts 16 bales; sales 100.

AUGUSTA, June 30—Cotton nominal; middlings 14⅛; low middlings 14; good ordinary 13; net receipts 16 bales; sales 55.

GALVESTON, June 30.—Cotton nominal; middlings 14⅛; net receipts 44 bales; gross 44; exports coastwise 247; sales 75.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—Cotton dull; middlings 15; gross receipts 35 bales; exports coastwise 45; sales 115.

WILMINGTON, June 30—Cotton unchanged; middlings 14⅛a14⅛; net receipts 5 bales; stock 740.

NORFOLK, June 30.—Cotton dull; middlings 14⅛a14⅛; net receipts 107 bales; sales 25; stock 1,563.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—Cotton dull; middlings 15⅛; net receipts 120 bales; gross 339.

BOSTON, June 30—Cotton quiet; middlings [illegible]

MEMPHIS, June 30.—Cotton quiet; middlings 14⅛; net receipts 15 bales; sales 275.

Grain and Provisions

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, June 30.

Flour—firm and in fair demand; common to fair extra $4 90a$5 85; good to choice do. $5 90a$8 25.

Wheat—a shade firmer; without, however, much doing for export as yesterday; firmness of freights checks business; winter red western $1 30a$1 35; amber western $1 35a[illegible]; white western $1 31a$1 40.

Corn—[illegible] limited demand; steamer western mixed 79; sail do. 79a82; white western 89; heated and warm western mixed 72a74.

Oats—a shade [illegible]; mixed western 62a63⅛; mixed Canada [illegible]; white western 63a66.

Coffee—Rio very firm; fair demand; cargoes quoted 17⅝ gold; jobbing business fair at 16⅛a20 gold.

Sugar—dull and heavy; fair refining 7⅝a8; prime 8⅛a8⅝; Muscovado good refined in fair demand 8⅞; hard grades 10, 10⅛, 10⅜, 11⅛.

Molasses—dull and heavy.

Rice—quiet and unchanged.

Tallow—firm at 9.

Rosin dull at $1 70a$1 80 for strained.

Turpentine—dull.

Pork—closed firm; new mess job lots $20 85.

Lard—firmer; prime steam 14.

Whisky—steady at $1 19½.

Freights—firm; cotton by sail 9-32; steam 9-32a5 16.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, June 30.

Flour—quiet and unchanged.

Wheat—in fair demand and unsettled; No. 1 spring $1 03; No. 2 spring $1 01⅛a$1 01⅛ for spot; $1 01⅛ for July; August ⅛c higher; after the close of 'change No. 3 spring sold at 98; rejected 88.

Corn—in fair demand and irregular; No. 2 mixed 67⅜a67⅛ for spot; 67⅛a67⅝ for July; 69½ bid for August; rejected 66⅛.

Oats—quiet and weak; No. 2 51⅛ spot; 50⅜ bid for July; 38⅜ for August.

Rye—quiet; No. 2 90.

Barley—in good demand; No. 2 spring $1 20 spot; $1 02 bid for September.

Pork—dull and unsettled; July $19 50; August $19 70; September $19 90.

Lard—quiet and weak; spot 13 35; August 13½; September 13 70.

Bulk meats—in fair demand and firm.

Whisky—dull; holders unwilling to make concessions.

At the afternoon call of the board, Wheat steady; July $1 02⅛; August $1 03⅛a$1 03⅜; Corn steady; August 67⅛a69⅛; Oats steady; July 50; August 39; September 39⅛; Pork $19 45 for July; $19 63½ for August; $19 75 for September; Lard 13 30 for July; 13 45 for August, 13 65 for September.

Receipts—Flour 5,000; Wheat 51,000; Corn 133,000; Oats 21,000. Shipments—Flour 6,000; Wheat 100,000; Corn 51,000; Oats 9,000.

[The board will adjourn on Friday, July 2, until Tuesday, July 6.]

ST LOUIS QUOTATIONS.

ST. LOUIS, June 30.

Flour—dull; little doing; prices scarcely more than nominal; superfine winter $3 75; $4 25; extra winter $4 25a$4 50; double extra do. $4 75a$5 00; treble extra $5a$5 50.

Wheat—No. 2 red winter $1 25 cash; August $1 27a$1 27⅛.

Corn—No. 2 mixed 64⅛ bid cash.

Oats—car lots 54.

Rye—dull at 91.

Whisky—steady at $1 18.

Pork—in fair demand; spot $20 25.

Dry salted meats—very firm; shoulders and light clear rib sides (up-country) 8a11⅛; held largely above buyers' views at the close.

Bacon—firmer and higher; only jobbing trade.

LOUISVILLE QUOTATIONS.

LOUISVILLE, June 30.

Flour—unchanged.

Wheat—quiet; red $1 10; amber and white $1 15.

Corn—72a74.

Oats—58a60.

Rye—nominal.

Pork—$20a$20 50.

Bulk meats—shoulders 8⅛; clear rib sides 11⅛; clear sides 12⅛.

Bacon—shoulders 9⅛; clear rib 12⅛; clear 13⅛; hams, sugar-cured, 13⅛a13⅛.

Lard—tierce 14⅛a15; keg 15⅛a15⅛.

Whisky—$1 15.

Bagging—steady at 13⅛a14.

CINCINNATI QUOTATIONS.

CINCINNATI, June 30.

Flour—dull.

Wheat—dull; red $1 18a$1 22.

Corn—dull at 66a68.

Oats—dull at 55a57.

Rye—dull at $1a$1 03.

Butter—unchanged.

Pork—quiet and firm at $20.

Lard—quiet and firm; steam 13⅛; kettle 14.

Bulk meats—higher; shoulders 8⅛; clear rib 11⅛ spot; buyer of July 12; clear 12.

Bacon—firm; shoulders 9⅛; clear rib 12⅛; clear sides 13.

Whisky—steady at $1 15; no sales.

Live hogs—active and firm; prices range [illegible]

BALTIMORE QUOTATIONS.

BALTIMORE, June [illegible]

Wheat—firmer; Pennsylvania red $1 [illegible]; Maryland red $1 [illegible]; amber $1 [illegible]; white $1 [illegible]

Corn—firmer; southern white 87; yellow 81; western mixed 80; spot 80⅛.

Oats—weak; southern light 60a70; heavy 68.

Rye—dull at 95a$1 15.

Provisions—strong.

Pork—firm at $21.

Bulk meats—shoulders 8⅛a9; clear sides 13⅛; loose; packed 13⅛.

Bacon—shoulders 9⅛a10; clear rib sides 13a13⅛; hams 14a14⅛.

Lard—steady; refined 14⅛.

Coffee—nominally higher; ordinary to prime Rio, cargoes, 15⅛a19; jobbing lots 16⅛a19⅛.

Sugar—higher at 10⅛.

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT ROYAL, June 30.—Arrived—Montgomery.

CHARLESTON, June 30.—Arrived—Champion, Calvert. Sailed—steamer South Carolina, bark Minnesota.

KEY WEST, June 30.—U. S. steamer Plymouth, from Port Royal, S. C., for Rio Grande, came in here to-day for coal.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Arrived—Bethus, Ville de Paris. Arrived out—Victoria, Clio, Alfin, Jenny Lilleland, Savannah, Caroline, Amelia Hardie.

SENSATIONAL ADVERTISEMENT.

We shall offer on Monday, to continue through the week, the following goods, at extremely low prices:

Best prints at 7 cents.
Best 4-4 percales at 9 cents.
50 pieces lace striped white pique at 22½ cents worth 35 cents.
73 pieces lace striped white lawn at 25 cents, worth 35 cents.
100 pieces white pique at 14 cents, worth 25 cents.
76 pieces white pique, at 20 cents, worth 35 cents.
500 sets collars and cuffs at 25 cents, worth 60 cents.
500 beautiful scarfs at 15 cents.
1,000 ruffs, for the neck, at 50 cents dozen.
25 dozen French colored embroidered handkerchiefs at $6.00, sold all the season at $9.00 dozen.
6 pieces embroidered linen at $1.25, sold during the season at $2.00.
25 pieces batiste cloth at 15 cents, worth 35 cents.
Striped silks at 50, 60, 75 cents and $1.00.
The above goods are well worth 50 per cent. more.
Big stock of grenadines to be opened on Monday at a still further reduction.
Large stock of table linens, towels, doilies, napkins at extremely low figures. Our stock in this department being very large we shall offer all the goods very cheap.
We have made very important reductions in our entire stock in order to reduce it by the 1st of August, as we always take stock at that time. Many goods in stock that are bargains cannot be mentioned here. We are still giving very low prices on real and German Valenciennes laces.
LOWE, DOUGLASS & DALLAS.
sun&thurs.

REDUCTIONS! REDUCTIONS!!
$60,000 worth of of fine, medium and common chamber, parlor and office furniture. Prices reduced to suit the times.
CASTLEBERRY & Co.
june27 eod 1w

STRANGERS AND OTHERS will save money by calling before buying elsewhere. Extra discount on large bills, as we are determined to sell.
CASTLEBERRY & Co.
june27 eod1w

FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

BUY ONLY THE GENUINE

STANDARD SCALES.
ALSO, THE
Most Perfect Alarm Cash Drawer,
MILES' ALARM TILL CO.'S.
Also [illegible] Coffee and Drug Mills, [illegible]
Fairbanks' Standard Scales
MANUFACTURERS,
E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO.
ST. JOHNSBURY, VT.
PRINCIPAL SCALE WAREHOUSES,
Fairbanks & Co., 311 Broadway, N. Y.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 166 Baltimore street Baltimore, Md.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 53 Camp street, New Orleans.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 93 Main street, Buffalo, New York.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 338, Broadway, Albany, New York.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 403 St. Paul's street, Montreal.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 34 King William St., London, Eng.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., 2 Milk St Boston, Mass.
FAIRBANKS & EWING, Masonic H Philadelphia, Pa.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 111 L. street, Chicago.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 139 Walnut street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 182 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 48 Wood Pittsburgh.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 5th [illegible] Main street, Louisville.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 302 and 304 Washington Avenue, St. Louis.
FAIRBANKS & HUTCHINSON, San Francisco, California.
For sale by leading Hardware dealers.
apr4—deod[illegible]

PRINTING

Cards, Circulars, Bill-Heads, Note-Heads, Letter-Heads,
Cotton Receipts, Programmes, Envelopes, Visiting Cards,
THE CONSTITUTION JOB PRINTING OFFICE.
Catalogues, Pamphlets, Railroad Tickets, Wedding Cards.
All kinds of Job Printing Neatly and Promptly Executed.

Valuable Hotel Property FOR RENT.

THE subscriber wishes to rent, for one or more years, that excellent Brick Hotel in the city of LaGrange, better known as the "SIMS HOUSE." This house is large and capacious, having a nice verandah in front, and thirty-three well ventilated Bed Rooms. It has been thoroughly repaired and newly painted. Any party wishing to embark in the business would do well to give him a call. Terms reasonable.
JESSE McLENDON, LaGrange.
may26—dtf

Notice to Debtors and [illegible]
GEORGIA, [illegible] All persons having de[illegible] Moses Trimble, deceased, are hereby notified [illegible] them, properly attested, [illegible] within the time prescribed [illegible] persons indebted [illegible] by required to make [illegible] the undersigned.
may15—[illegible]

GEORGIA, [illegible]
[illegible]

FLOUR.

W. T. ROBINSON,
PROPRIETOR OF
MOUNTAIN CITY MILLS,
Rome, Georgia,
MANUFACTURER OF THE FINEST GRADES OF
FLOUR!
The A. A. A. and A. A. brands will give satisfaction in any market, and the "ROME BEAUTY" cannot be excelled.
Orders from the Trade solicited.
july1—dsun3mo

ECLIPSE COTTON GIN.

SAWYER'S
"Eclipse" Cotton Gin
WITH OR WITHOUT CONDENSER.

Patented June 10, 1873, Reissued Dec. 8, 1874.

This is the fifth year that my Gin has been offered to the public, and its merits have made it so popular from Virginia to Texas, and from Arkansas to Florida, that I have compelled to erect entirely new works and supply them with new machinery and a largely increased force of mechanics. I am now ready to meet any demand that can possibly arise, and all orders will be filled promptly.
THE ECLIPSE GIN HAS NO EQUAL as a linter, either in speed or quality of its lint.
It is offered LOW FOR CASH. Every GIN is GUARANTEED.
The attention of Grangers and all others engaged in the production of cotton is called to it, and they are invited to visit my works, whenever in the city, and inspect the machine.
Send for Circular and Price List.
Shops and office, on the CORNER OF CHERRY AND FIFTH STREETS.
P. C. SAWYER,
Macon, Georgia.
may14—d2taw&w3m

WINSHIP'S COTTON GIN.

WINSHIP & BROTHER,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
MANUFACTURERS
OF
THE CELEBRATED
Winship Cotton Gin.

WARRANTED SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS. PRICE REDUCED TO $3 50 PER SAW, without reducing the Standard Quality of the Gin.

THE
New Winship Cotton Press.
Arranged for Hand, Horse, Steam or Water Powers. The best and cheapest Press in the market, and warranted to give satisfaction. PRICE, $100 00 and upwards.
Horse-Powers, Gin Gearing,
SAW MILLS, SORGHUM MILLS,
Grist Mills and Mill Gearing,
OF ALL KINDS.
Steam Engines,
For Plantation use, ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Send for Catalogue and Price Lists. june17—d1aw&w6mo

PRINTING.

THE CONSTITUTION THE CONSTITUTION THE CONSTITUTION
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE,
IS THE PLACE TO GET
NEAT AND CHEAP WORK DONE.
SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.
Satisfaction and Low Prices Guaranteed

Lord & Taylor,
Dealers in Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS,
Are offering Select Lines of
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
SPRING & SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
SUIT & HOUSEKEEPING LINENS,
FOULARD FINISHING CAMBRICS,
PRINTS, CALICOES, &c., &c.
Together with an extensive Line of
HAMBURGS, in all grades,
INSERTIONS, EDGINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c.
SILK HOSE (all colors)
PLAIN & FANCY HOSE for
LADIES, MISSES & CHILDREN.
ALSO,
Gloves, Fans, Parasols, Sun U[illegible]
Our Ladies' [illegible]

WHERE?

Breathless the sunny meadows lie
In heat of early afternoon;
Clouds faint upon the shapeless sky
Where sleeps a ghostly moon.

The farm-boy turns his master's hay
To ripen after summer rain,
While gay cries steal across the bay,
And echo wide again.

He hears the voices of his mates
Gamboling in the fresh sea wave,
And pauses while his heart relates
The joy his freedom gave.

Where is play-time gone? he said,
And turned him idly to his task;
Where are my moonlit moments fled?
Earth's weary children ask.

BREVITIES.

—All improvements originate with discontentment; we labor and bring forth in sorrow.

—Lemon colored stockings with silk embroiderings of bunches of black currants are the latest Parisian female agony.

—It is said that Brigham Young has acquired the title of general from having been called "Briggy, dear," so often by his numerous wives.

—Wisdom for woman: "It is better to love a man you can never marry than to marry a man you can never love.

—He is likely to live in poverty all his days who has a loving, patient, sweet-tempered wife who will not or cannot use her brains.

—A Washington, D. C., man writes to the National Republican complaining of "the water we drink." He has been examining it under the microscope, and says "there's millions in it."

—A Louisville girl reports her first love affair thus: "When Philander told me he loved me, I was mighty tuk with it and cottoned to him directly, and he sat agrinning like a baked skunk."

—A king of the Cannibal Islands has just died in Paris, where he had lived many years comfortably on money earned by exhibiting himself in this country after the English drove him out of his own.

—Cortinas, in his playful way, is still endeavoring to increase the number of Texan widows. But if he ever allows one of those widows to get her hands on him, good-by, Cortinas!

—"There!" exclaims the indignant Boston wife, as she fetches her husband a resonant whack on the head with a chair rocker, "I'll raise a Bunker Hill monument on you that you'll remember."

—A Nevada lass having received an offer of marriage from a young merchant who had been in the neighborhood but a short time, replied: "Well, I don't know. Girls are scarce and high about here. What are you worth?"

—A man can exert the greatest strength by pulling upward from about the height of his knees, and the least strength by pushing at about his own height; as, for instance, pushing behind a wagon with his hands as high as his head.

—The West Point cadet laughs because the Vassar girl ran screaming from fright at the recent sham fight. Let the cadet marry that timid Vassar girl, and in six months he will take off his boots in the hall when he comes in nights, for fear she will tear the scalp off him.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

—Sister Rose Everett, a lady of high accomplishments and a niece of Edward Everett, is visiting Dallas, Texas, to take preliminary steps toward the establishment of a convent. She is at the present time mother superior of the convent of St. Vincent de Paul, at Jefferson, Texas.

—The shah of Persia has expended $300,000 lately in "marrying off" one of his daughters. To prevent too great an emigration of our young men to that country, it may be well enough to state that she was a pet child, and that the shah will not give anything to have the rest mated.

—A young lawyer of our city who has been courting in Arkansas, received a letter from his inamorata to-day, which epistle contained a faded cotton bloom. Those who understand the mysterious language of flowers can easily construe the love token plucked in the spring fields of Arkansas.—*Memphis Ledger.*

—Danbury News: "William," observed a Danbury woman to her husband, "Mrs Holcomb feels pretty badly since the loss of her child, and I wish you would drop over there and see her. You might say that all flesh is grass—that we've all got to go the same way; and see if she is going to use her dripping-pan this afternoon."

—Two gentleman returning from Cameron, Texas, the other day, witnessed a singular encounter between a tarantula and wasp. Their attraction was attracted by a commotion in a bush by the side of the road, and on approaching it they found the two venomous creatures in deadly combat. The wasp, which was one of the large species, seemed to be the aggressor. The tarantula seemed to be endeavoring to push its adversary off with its legs, but the wasp had the advantage in the fight, for it would bend its sting in between the tarantula's legs and stab it in the breast. The encounter lasted several minutes after the witnesses came up, when the tarantula turned over and fell to the ground dead. The wasp then flew away.

Health is Capital.

Who can doubt it? Do we not every day see the vigorous and clear-headed pushing on to fortune, and the feeble and brain-befogged tarrying by the way? Health gives energy, VIM. What a healthy mind conceives, a healthy body is prompt to execute. Difficulties which deter the invalid altogether, the vigorous man surmounts at a bound. If we would be successful, let us first be healthy. The initial step to be taken toward arriving at that condition is to rally the failing energies of the system. As a renovant of decaying vital power, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be justly recommended in preference to all other tonics since its superiority as an invigorant is the subject of daily demonstration. But it is far more than a simple recuperant of physical strength, it is a prompt remedy for bodily irregularities, particularly of the stomach, bowels and liver, and a reliable of maladies begotten of miasia, impure water, exposure and exhaustion, the bad effects of which it invariably counteracts.

june25—deod1w&w1t

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. jan15—d&w200

MARKET REPORTS.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

New York, June 30.—Cotton quiet; sales [illegible] sales; uplands 15¼; Orleans 15⅝. [illegible] futures opened a shade easier; July 15 1-[illegible] 15 3-16a15 7-32; September [illegible] 9-16a14⅝. [illegible] better. Corn quiet [illegible] 80 75.

[illegible]

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]
CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., June 30, 1875.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying.......114 Selling..........116
SILVER—
Buying.......106 Selling.........a111
EXCHANGE—
Buying at....par Selling..........¼ prem
BONDS—
Georgia 6s....85a88 Atlanta City 8s.82a84
Georgia 7s....95a98 Aug'sta City 8s.81a83
Ga. 7s gold....96a100 Georgia R. R......90a92
Ga. 8s gold....100a103 A. & W.P.R.R.98a100
Atlanta Water.73a75 Savannah City..82a85
Atlanta City 7s.73a75
STOCKS—
Ga. R. R.......73a75 A. & W. P. R. R.65a70
C. R. R.......50a53

Atlanta Produce Market.

PORK—car load..................7¾ gross.
BEEF CATTLE..........................2a5
EGGS...............................14a15
BUTTER—
Country.............................15a25
POULTRY—
grown chickens....................25a28
spring chickens.................12½a20
Geese....................................50
Ducks....................................18
FEATHERS..................................50
BEESWAX..................................25
RAGS....................................2½a3
DRIED FRUIT—
Peaches, unpeeled....................none
Peaches peeled........................none
Apples, peeled........................none

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN—
prime white...................$1 05a1 07
MEAL..................................$1 05
GRITS..................................$6 50
WHEAT............................$1 10a1 25
BUCKWHEAT—per bbl...............$10 00
OATS......................................75
HAY—
Tennessee..........................$1 35
PEAS—
Clay...........................$1 25a1 50
MOLASSES—
Barrels..................................36
Tierces..................................34
SYRUPS—
New York..............................50a75
New Orleans..........................75a80
MACKEREL—
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits..........$1 75
No. 2 half bbls $5 00; kits..........$1 25
No. 3 bbls $10 00; ½ bbls $4 50; kts $1 15
COFFEE—
Rio....................................21a24
Java.....................................36
SUGAR—
A.......................................11¼
White extra C..............................11
Yellow C.............................10a10¾
Demerara.............................10¾a11
New Orleans...........................9¾a11
Timothy........................$1 65a1 75
Tennessee......................$1 25a1 50
Clover.............................$1 40
FLOUR—
Fancy...........................$7 25a7 50
Extra family....................$6 50a6 75
Family..........................$6 25a6 50
Extra...........................$6 00a6 25
Superfine...........................$5 75
BACON—
Clear sides.........................none
Clear rib sides......................13¾
Shoulders............................10¾
BULK MEATS—
Long clear and clear rib sides.......12½
Clear sides..........................12¾
Shoulders.............................9¾
Hams..................................12½
LARD—
Tierces..........................15⅝a16¼
Kegs and cans....................17a17¼
Buckets..........................17a17¾
HAMS—
Sugar-cured hams.................14½a14¾
Country.............................none
Rope—Annawakee 25a27.
Ties—6a7½.
Spices—pepper 28; ginger 18; alspice 20 nutmegs $1 75; cloves 50.
Salt—Virginia $2 00; Liverpool $1 75.
Vinegar—24a40.
Soap—poor man's $3 50; laundry $3 50 English crown $3 75.
Starch—6½.
Rio—blue 3¼; tierces 3¼.
Coffee—Rio 23a25; LaGuira none; Java 38.
Soda—kegs 6¼; assorted papers 7½.
Crackers—C soda 4½a5c; A soda 5a7; butter 5a7; pic-nic 5a7; oyster 6a8; milk 9½a12; wine 10a12; Boston butter 10a12; sugar 8¼a10; C cream 8¼a10; lemon cream 9½a11; hand-made sugar jumbles 18a16; hand-made lemon cakes 14a16; hand-made tea-cakes 15a20; hand-made scolloped sugar cakes 10a18; [illegible] akes 10a12; ginger snaps 9a11; ginger bread 8a9.
Candy—assorted stick, per box, $8 50a 75; fancy 18a85.
Canned and Case Goods—1 lb oyster, per dozen $1a1 10; 2 lb. oysters, per dozen, $2 25a2 50; sardines, per case, $17a17 50; salmon, per dozen $3 50; lobsters, per dozen, $3 40; tomatoes, per dozen, $1 75a2 00; peaches, per dozen, $2 50a2 75; pineapples $2 50a2 75; green corn $2 50; green peas 2 lbs $2 25a2 75; Lima beans 2 lbs. $3a3 25; eagle brand milk 1 lb $3a3 25.
Pickles, Mustard and Sauce—Gerkins, pts per case $1 75a2; qts per case $3a3 25; half gals $4 50a5; gals. half doz $3 25a3 50; half bbls. $6 50a8; English pickles, pts $4 25a5; Colman's mustard per doz $2a2 25; French mustard per doz, $2a2 35; Lea & Perrins Worcestershire [illegible]; sup pts $1 25a1 50; qts $2 25a2 50; pepper sauce red $1 25a1 50; green $1 50a1 75.
Flavoring Extracts—Lemon per doz $2 25a2 50; vanilla $2 75a3; assorted $2 25a2 50.
Sardines—qrs $17a17 50.
Fire Crackers—No. 1 extra, 40 packs per box $3 50.
Teas—Oolong 75a$1; imperial 75a$1; gunpowder 75a$1.
Cheese—State dairy 15a18½.
Onions—silver skin, very choice $5 50a6; red $5 50a6.
Apples—choice to fancy $5a6.
Oranges—Louisiana, each 2½a 3½.
Lemons—per box $7 50a$8.
Raisins—Layers, whole, per box $3 50a4; half $1 85a2; quarters $1.
Currants—per lb. 10a12½.
Citron—Leghorn, per lb 40a45; English Figs—Selected Eleme, drums per lb, new 25old 17½.
Dates—in 25 and 30 boxes, per lb 12½a15
Prunes—in bbls, per lb 13½a14.
Nuts and Almonds—Languedoc 25½a27½; pecan nuts 11a15; Brazil nuts 15; English walnuts 16a20; filberts 15a17½.
Pea Nuts—Tennessee choice per bushel $2 00; Wilmington fancy per lb 10.
Sundries—Dried herring 60a75; Bologna sausage 12½a15; Atmore's mince meat 12c per lb in half bbls.
Wood Ware—2 hp brass-bound red cedar buckets, per dozen $3 50; 3 hp brass-bound red cedar buckets per doz $3 50; 2 hp brass-bound juniper buckets $6; 3 hp juniper buckets $7; 2 hp painted buckets $2 50a3 60; well buckets $6a6 50; painted tubs, 8 in nest, $3 65a3 75; No. 18 sieves per doz. $2 25; brooms, per doz, $2 75a4 50; matches, parlor per gross $3 25; ball boxes per doz $3 00.
Lime—35a50; hydraulic $1 50.
Cement—$3 50a$4.
Concentrated Lye, per case $8 50; pot ash, per case, $8 00.
Copperas—4c.
Kerosene Oil—18a20.
Blacking—35a70
Candles—18
Axle Grease—per dozen, $1 50.
Table Salt—per dozen, $1 50.
Nails—For 12d, 10d, $3 75. per keg additional for diminishing sizes.
Powder—per keg rifle $6 50; blasting $4 50.
Shot—drop, per bag, $2 40; buck, per bag, $2 75.
Iron—Bar iron $3 50; axes $11a13 50; [illegible] 20a22; shovels—Ames' 12a$14 50; horse mule shoes 7a8; horse shoe nails 20a2[illegible] carload field Rolling Mill standard sizes [illegible] 3c; do. less than carload 3¼a4; [illegible] than carload 3[illegible] a3¾; sundry sizes [illegible] ic extra; do. load 3¼a5¼; steel, 3 to 4 inch [illegible] extra; tire ½ 4 to 10 inch, 2c; horse-shoe [illegible] extra.
Leather—Sole, hemlock, good damaged 26½ a28; good 29a33; white oak 40a50; black upper 40a55.
Wool—Washed 35a50c; unwashed 25c.
Yarn—$1 [illegible]
Seeds—Clover $8 50; timothy $4 50; orchard grass $3 25; blue grass $2; herd's grass $ 2⅞; Hungarian millet $2.

Tobacco.

Chewing—Common, sound, 11-in new [illegible] pound 55a60; do., 11-in old 57a65; medium, 11-in old 65a85, good 11-in old 68a75; fine 11-in, old 75a85; bright navys 60a85; bright [illegible] 12-[illegible] 1a85; good 70a75; fine 85a90; 12-[illegible] pounds, good 75a90; very fine, Gravely $1 10; fine cut, home made 80a85; Sunny Side, [illegible] gross $10 70; Welcome $10; Century $10 [illegible] Bulk, per lb. $1 10; Log Cabin $1 10; [illegible] houn $1 25; Stults AAAA $1 10.
Smoking—Durham, per pound 65a5; Highlander $1; Lone Jack $1 75a2; Dew Drop 75; in case 65; Merry Mates 55; case 60; The Weed 50; case 45; Seal of North Carolina 75; case 65; Little Joker 65; case 60; Louisiana Perique $8; Virginia [illegible]; Canvice $1 75; Straight Cut $1 75; [illegible] dish $1 25.

Wines and Liquors.

Corn whisky, proof, 100 per cent, from $1 45 to $1 90, 80 per cent., $1 2[illegible]; white Pure Robertson County whisky from $1 [illegible] to $3 00; Bourbon from $1 [illegible] to $5; [illegible] rye $1 [illegible] to $5; apple brandy $2 25 to [illegible] brandy from $2 50 to $[illegible]; ginger [illegible] to $2 00; cognac from [illegible] imported from $[illegible] to $12; [illegible] rum $3 50a4 50; [illegible] 75; gin [illegible]

Dry Goods.

[illegible]
Corn Bread [illegible] 51 western mixed [illegible]
Flannels—[illegible]; red [illegible]; shaker 50a80.
Prints—Amoskeag 7½; Arnold's specialty 8¼; Albion 8¼; Allens 8; Bedford 7½a 8¼; Conestoga 8¼; Dunnell's 8½; Garner's 9; Hamilton [illegible]; Merrimac 9½; Manchester 8½; Sprague's 8½; Richmond [illegible] 8¼; Simpson's [illegible]; Wamsutta [illegible]; Pacific 8½; Allen's 7½a8.
Brown Sheetings and Shirtings.
Roswell Mills 4-4 sheeting 10; 7-8 8¼; yarns $1 30; sewing and knitting thread 50c.
Augusta and Graniteville—3-4 shirting 6½ cents per yard; 7-8 shirtings 8¼ per yard; 4-4 sheetings 8¼ per yard; 7-8 drill 10¼ per yard.
Concord Mills—Jeans 65; cashmerets plain 65; cassimeres twilled 75a$1 15; cadet grey $1 25.
Eagle and Phenix—stripes 11; fancies, fashion 12½c; checks 13; Georgia plaids 12½c.
Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings.
Amoskeag A 36 in. 14c; Z 36 in. 9c. Arkwright 36 in. 12½c. Auburn S. 36 in. 12c. Boott B 36 in. 9c; R 36 in. 7½c. Cabot 1 10c; 36 in. 11½c. C. aco 27 in. 6c. Fruit of the Loom 36 in. 13c. Gem of the Spindle 10c. Hope 36 in. 10c. Linwood 36 in. 12½c. Lonsdale 36 in. 12½c. Social L. 36 in. 10c. Suffolk L. 36 in. 7c. Wamsutta OXX 36 in. 15c. Ohio 36 in. 10c. Wessacumcon H. 36 in. 9c. Tuscarora 13c. Pocahontas 12½. Seaside 13½. Holmesville 12. Rosebud 12. Ticonderoga 36 in. 11½. Columbia 9¼. Ballou & Son 10a7¼a9. Chestnut Hill 9½. Diamond Hill 12. White star 10. Roger Williams 10½. Grant Mills 8. Red Dog 7.
Domestic Ginghams — Gloucester 9 1-2 Lancaster 12c. Bates 10c.

Drugs, Oils, etc.

Opium, per lb, $11 00; bi-carbonate soda, per lb, 6 50; bluestone, per lb, 14a15; copperas, per lb, 3a3½; Epsom salts, per lb, 6; madder, per lb, 16a17; alum, per lb, 6; borax, per lb, 25; brimstone, per lb, 6a7; camphor, per lb, 36; indigo, per lb, 1 00a1 30; quinine, per ounce, $2 50; saltpetre, per lb, 12a15; copal varnish, per gal, $2 00a3 50; Japan varnish, per gal, $1 25a1 75; coach varnish, per gal, $3 50a5 00; white lead, per lb, 9½a14; white lead, pure per lb, 14a15; castor oil, per gal, $1 15; stock powders, per doz, $1 25a1 75; lemon syrup, per doz, $3 75a5 00; gum assafoetida 40a50; acid, sulphuric, carboy, 11 20; petro oil, per gal, 38a20; turpentine, per gal, 50; catechu, per lb, 9½; flaxseed, per lb, 10; alcohol, per gal, $2 00a2 25; raw linseed oil, per gal, $1 10; boiled linseed oil, per gal, $1 40; sweet oil, per gal, $2 00; sperm oil, per gal, $1 75a2 00; whale oil, per gal, per gal, 75a$1 00; kerosene oil, per gal, $1a1 25; lard oil, per gal, $1 18a1 20; tanners

Junk Market.

Rags—Buying prices 2a2½. Waste paper—Buying prices ½c. Scrap Iron—Buying prices ½c. Old Copper—Buying prices 12a15. Twine—Paper, selling price per lb., 25; Jute 14a25; Cotton 18a40; Flax 40a80.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATLANTA HOUSES.

CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE.

SEND YOUR JOB WORK TO THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

A. J. DELBRIDGE, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

Puts up work with a guarantee of fitting and giving satisfaction,

No. 6 JAMES' BANK BLOCK,
WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.

Work forwarded to any place by Express, or as may be desired. may11—dtf

HOTELS.

READ HOUSE,
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE.
If you desire first-class accommodations be sure to stop at this House.
W. M. LEWIS, } Clerks.
W. G. GANT, }
june28—dtf

THE LANIER HOUSE, Macon, Georgia, B. Dub, Proprietor. Good accommodations. june5—dtf

BARTOW HOUSE, Cartersville, Ga. P. S. Shelman, Clerk. dec6—dtf.

B. F. COBBINS, PROPRIETOR OF the DAWSON HOTEL, Dawson, Georgia, thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The traveling public will find this establishment, under the present management, a first-class hotel. dec6—dtf

PULASKI HOUSE, Johnson square, Savannah, Ga., S. N. Papot & Co., Proprietors. Pleasantly located. The only hotel in the city facing south, (which is of great importance in this climate,) with a frontage of 273 feet. The best and most comfortable hotel in the Southern States. Kept strictly first-class in all its departments. july5—dtf

STOP AT McCOMBS' HOTEL,
MILLEDGEVILLE, GA.
Free Hack meets all trains.
C. G. WILSON, Proprietor.
apr4—dtf

VAN HORN HOUSE,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
M. D. VAN HORN............Proprietor.
The new Hotel just to the right of Passenger Depot. Elegantly furnished Rooms. Tables unsurpassed. Terms moderate. june10—d6m

NELMS HOUSE,
GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.
BY MRS. A. M. NELMS.
Near Passenger Depot. Rates of Board per day, $2 50; Single Meal, 75 cents. dec11-tf

PALMETTO HOUSE, Spartanburg C. H., S. C. Located near center of the city. Renovated and newly furnished. A. TOLESON, Proprietor.

NORCROSS HOTEL.
SUPPER HOUSE.
By Mrs. J. G. TRAMMELL.
By Mr. Ay..........................$2 00
Board, per month..........$25 to $30 00
Board, per week.................75 cents
Single [illegible]
jan[illegible]

NEW BRICK HOTEL.
PYE HOUSE,
FORSYTH, GEORGIA.
By E. D. BROWN AND SISTER.
RATES OF BOARD:
Per day..................................$2 00
Per week................................10 00
Single meal.................................50
Single lodging..............................50
Rooms spacious and airy. Accommodations superior. Baggage transported to and from hotel free of charge. E. D. BROWN,
Formerly of Milledgeville Hotel.
Mrs. JULIA D. TWEATT,
sep13—dtf Late of Columbus, Ga

BROWN'S HOTEL,
E. E. BROWN & SON, Proprietors,
MACON, GEORGIA.
Opened January 1st, 1856.
BOARD..........................$3 PER DAY.
E. E. Brown & Son, Proprietors of this popular Hotel, would inform their numerous friends that on and after the first day of September next the rates will be reduced to THREE DOLLARS PER DAY.
The Proprietors would respectfully return their grateful thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to the house for near twenty years, and assure their many friends that we will use our best endeavors for the future to give the same satisfaction that we have in the past. Every attention given to ladies and families, and large rooms always ready for commercial travelers visiting Macon. Respectfully,
aug20—dtf E. E. BROWN & SON.

FALLS HOUSE, TOCCOA CITY.
This spacious hotel, having been finished and newly furnished throughout, is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. Mr. Thomas Little, formerly of Gainesville Hotel, at Gainesville, Ga., will be pleased to see his numerous friends and all the rest of mankind, at his hotel. No expense will be spared to make guests comfortable and at home.
THOMAS LITTLE, Proprietor.
may25—dtf

AMERICAN HOTEL,
Within One Square of Passenger Depot.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
[illegible] to spend the Summer in [illegible] this a pleasant locations [illegible] reasonable.
E. FITZPATRICK, Proprietress.

[illegible] HOTEL,
[illegible] GEORGIA.
[illegible] furnished [illegible] reception of the [illegible] good water, [illegible] render this a [illegible] health [illegible]
[illegible] june15—dtf

SUMMER RESORTS.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
ADAIRSVILLE, BARTOW COUNTY, GEORGIA.
Large three story brick building. Rooms large and airy. Is located 69 miles north of Atlanta, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, in the most healthy portion of the South. Will receive 25 or 30 visitors for the summer, at $25 00 per month. Fine Chalybeate water close by.
JOHN C. MARTIN, Proprietor.
june4—dtf

THE CALHOUN HOTEL.
This splendid Hotel having been recently repaired and furnished, is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public. It is located in Calhoun, a beautiful town, 80 miles north of Atlanta, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad. Good water and pure mountain breeze. No expense will be sparded to make guests comfortable and at home. Great inducements offered to pleasure seekers. MRS. A. I. SKELLY,
june4—dtf Proprietress

SUMMER AND WINTER RESORT!
KENNESAW HOUSE,
J. Q. A. LEWIS..........................Proprietor.
MARIETTA, GEORGIA.
Marietta, a beautiful little city, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, situated near Kennesaw Mountain, famous for its refined society, pure water, salubrious climate and bracing atmosphere, recommends itself to those who desire HEALTH AND PLEASURE. The "Kennesaw House" has the well earned reputation of being the "BEST" in North Georgia. Everything is in first class style, elegantly furnished, regardless of expense, while the accommodations and fare are excellent.
TERMS—Board per month, $40 00; board per week, $15 00, day board, $3; children under 10 years, and servants, half the above rates.
At a convenient distance from the Hotel, is a number one Livery Stable, kept by Mr. J. A. G. Anderson, where elegant Phaetons, Carriages, Buggies, etc., and fine Horses, can be had at a moment's notice, and at moderate prices. june2—dtf

THERE WILL BE OPENED, AT Clarkesville, Georgia, on the 1st of June, 1875,
By MRS. ANGUS McALPIN,
A LARGE, FIRST CLASS HOTEL.
The House newly painted and furnished; very best Cooks, first-class Servants in attendance; everything thoroughly clean, fresh, and comfortable.
TERMS—$30 per month for adults—half price for children and servants $25 per month, each, for gentlemen, more than two a room; by the week, $10; by the day, $2.
REFERENCES:
Rev. Dr. I. S. K. Axson, Rt. Rev. Bishop Beckwith, General Joseph E. Johnston, Mr. Geo. S. Owens, Mr. Henry Hull, Gen. A. R. Lawton, Mr. W. W. Gordon.
Dr. H. H. Steiner, Augusta; Rev. Dr. B. M. Palmer, New Orleans; Dr. I. Hendree, Atlanta; Mr. A. S. Izard, Dr. Daniel Heyward, Mr. Wm. C. Bee, Charleston.
june9—d2w&w2t

RICHMOND HOUSE, NEAR DEPOT, and Branch House on Public Square, GAINESVILLE, GA. The Great Summer Resort for Health. Clean and comfortable beds, good and bountiful fare, prompt and polite attention. Free transportation for guests and baggage to either house on the Street Cars. Rates of Board, per month, $30; per day, $2; single meal, 50 cents.
HUNT & BRO., Proprietors,
Formerly of Southwest Georgia.
may2—dtf

RICKS HOUSE,
CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA.
House new, clean and neat. Cartersville is noted for its fine society, good water, and for health. Rowland Springs—various mineral waters—situated within five miles, a nice drive, scenery unsurpassed. Inducements offered to families for the summer.
apr24 dtf E. T. WHITE, Agent.

THE COUCHE HOUSE, Kingston, Ga., W. F. Roberson, Proprietor—would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious hotel is now open for the reception of visitors. He is prepared to accommodate several families. Board and lodging—rooms well furnished—$25 per month. Summer visitors would do well to give him a call. dec30—dtf

DAVENPORT HOUSE,
TOCCOA CITY, GEORGIA.
This large and commodious Hotel will be opened July 1st, 1875. Situated in one of the healthiest localities in Northeast Georgia, on the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway, and the nearest point to Toccoa Falls, Tallulah Falls and Naccoochee Valley. Our hotel is new and furniture new. All the rooms plastered and neatly furnished; 600 feet verandah; large airy hall; 50 yards from depot. Can accommodate 125 persons. Terms moderate.
S. V. DAVENPORT,
june29—d1m Proprietor.

BOARDING HOUSES.

WOODS HOUSE,
RINGGOLD, GEORGIA.
House neat and clean. Ringgold is noted for its fine society, good water and health. The Catoosa Springs, with its various mineral springs, within four miles, nice drive, good livery accommodations, beautiful mountain scenery. Inducements offered to families. W. A. WOODS.
may15—dtf

THE "VIRGINIA HOUSE,"
NEWNAN, GEORGIA,
Will be conducted, in future, as a select boarding house. Prof. Wm. W. Yancey will still attend to the wants of boarders or guests.
E. YANCEY.

BOARDERS WANTED—MRS. E. A. Jones, 58 Broad street, up stairs. Boarding and Lodging. Rates reasonable. Fare good. apr29—d1m

BARTOW HOUSE,
CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA.
E. M. Stovall has re-rented the Bartow House, and solicits a liberal share of patronage from the traveling public.

TRAVELERS,
And those desiring Good Board, can be accommodated by stopping at MRS. C. S. DORSEY'S BOARDING HOUSE, Broad street, ATHENS, GEORGIA. [apr4—dtf

JEWELERS.

WILLIAM BOLLMAN, DEALER IN Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, etc., Spectacles and Eye Glasses. No. 9 Whitehall street, near Railroad Crossing, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted. may15—

HACKS.

GAINESVILLE AND DAHLONEGA HACK LINE. Leaves Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M.
Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train. Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to Porter's Springs or other points, upon reasonable terms. aug31—dtf

KNIGHTS OF JERICHO, THROUGHout all parts of Georgia, residing in places where there is no Lodge of the above named Order, will confer a favor by putting themselves, as soon as possible, in communication with HOKE SMITH, G. C., Atlanta, Georgia. jan22—3m

DENTISTS.

DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 50 North Proad, junction of Luckie and Peachtree streets, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. jan 11-tf

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist, Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7-dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE THOMPSON HOUSE,
AT
45 WHITEHALL, AND 60 & 62 BROAD ST.
For the Summer Months.
On and after MONDAY, the 14th, and until further notice, in order to make my house pleasant to my friends and the public, I have resolved upon a reduction of rates, and have placed them at a schedule that will doubtless prove satisfactory. My house is arranged for families or single persons, and every arrangement has been perfected both in my dining room and private rooms, to warrant the comfort of all who may honor me with their pantranage.

Ice Cream Parlors.
In connection with the house, I have fitted up two parlors, fronting on Whitehall street, for the sale of Ice Cream during the coming season. The special attention of the ladies is called to these parlors. My reputation as proprietor of the Cafe, in the Capitol building, some six years ago, being a guarantee that they will be conducted in the best possible manner. Mrs. Thompson will pay special attention to the Ice Cream Parlors, and will see to it that the wants of ladies and children are promptly supplied. The Ice Cream Parlors will be kept open during the summer season from ten o'clock in the morning to midnight, and on Sundays from twelve o'clock noon to eleven o'clock p. m. E. G. THOMPSON.

ODD FELLOWS' DIRECTORY.

CENTRAL LODGE, No. 28, meets every Tuesday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street.
FRANK T. RYAN, N. G.
T. A. GRAMLING, Secretary.

BARNES LODGE, No. 55, meets every Friday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street.
JOHN B. LANGLEY, N. G.
THOS. J. BUCHANAN, Secretary.

CAPITOL LODGE, No. 60, meets every Thursday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Broad and Mitchell streets.
JOHN B. GOODWIN, N. G.
G. H. GILBREATH, Secretary.

SCHILLER LODGE, (German) No. 70, meets every Monday night, in Knights of Pythias Hall, Peachtree street.
X. ABRAHAM, N. G.
MOSES ADLER, Secretary.

EMPIRE ENCAMPMENT, No. 12, meets the 2d and 4th Wednesday nights in each month, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street. J. A. GRAMLING, C. P.
W. R. BARROW, Scribe.

MIRIAM LODGE, D. of R., meets the first Wednesday in each month, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street.
J. D. HOLMES, N. G.
J. C. WATKINS, Secretary.

LAWYERS.

LOCHRANE & MILLEDGE, ATTORneys at Law, Atlanta, Georgia. The undersigned have formed a copartnership for the practic of law, in all its branches, in the several Courts of this State. Office, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, opposite Kimball House. Office hours, from 9 to 1, and 2:30 to 5:30. O. A. LOCHRANE,
may9—dtf JNO. MILLEDGE.

MATT. H. SANDWICH, ATTORNEY at Law. Thomaston, Georgia. Commercial collections. Practices in the Courts of Georgia. May 8, 1875—d1y.

WM. R. GUERRY. DUPONT GUERRY.
GUERRY & SON, ATTORNEYS AT Law and Solicitors in Equity, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of Sumter, Schley, Macon, Dooley, Lee, Terrell, Webster and Marion counties; in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts at Savannah.
dec13, '74—d1yr

L. T. DOWNING, ATTORNEY AND Solicitor. Practicing in the State Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, Georgia, and in the United States Courts. Also, United States Commissioner and Register in Bankruptcy. Office, over Brooks' drug store, Columbus, Georgia.
mar10,'75—d12m

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug9—d1y

HENRY L. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY at Law, Cumming, Forsyth county, Georgia. Will practice in all the Courts of the Blue Ridge Circuit, except Cobb. Special attention given to looking after Wild Lands and to the collection of claims.
april, 1875—d12m

DUNCAN H. BURTS, ATTORNEY AT Law, Columbus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, the Supreme Court of the State, and the United States at Savannah.
mar10,'75—d6m

JASPER N. DORSEY, Attorney at Law, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18—d1y

T. J. LUMPKIN, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rising Fawn, Georgia. Will practice in the counties of Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade and Walker. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Refers, by permission, to Larkin Payne, Rising Fawn, Ga.; Rev. S. Cross, Rising Fawn, Ga.; A. D. Ditman, New York City, N. Y.; W. P. Rathburn, President First National Bank, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

WM. A. TIGNER, ATTORNEY AT Law, Jonesboro, Georgia. Office in D'Vaughn's building, up-stairs. Will practice in the counties of Clayton, Henry and Fayette. jan16, '75—d1y

W. S. JOHNSON, ATTORNEY AT Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 50 yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.
June 5, 1875—d12m

B. M. TURNER. A. A. MURPHEY.
TURNER & MURPHEY, ATTORNEYS at Law, Barnesville, Georgia. Refer to the Barnesville Savings Bank; Powell & Murpheys; Stafford, Bialock & Co.; W. R. Murphey & Co., Barnesville, Ga.; and Farley, Powell & Co., Savannah, Georgia.
jan18, '75—d1y

J. A. ANSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections. oct15, '75—d1y

J. A. HUNT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court and in the United States District Courts at Atlanta. aug19, '74—d1y

ROBERT B. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY AT Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Office (with Abda Johnson) in Court House. Will [illegible] to him, in any county in Northern Georgia, whether contiguous to or distant from the railroad sep25, 1874—d1y

J. L. JANES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Dawson, Georgia. Will practice in the Patan[illegible] and Albany Circuits. Elsewhere by special contract. Refer to Col. E. Y. Clarke, Hon. O. A. Lochrane, Rev. E. W. Warren. apr4, '57—d6m

W. W. BARROW. HENRY W. BARROW.
BARROW & BARROW, LAWYERS, Milledgeville, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Middle Georgia, and attend regularly the courts of Hancock, Washington, Wilkinson and Putnam.
January 1, 1875—d1yr

H. P. LUMPKIN, ATTORNEY AT Law, LaFayette, Walker county, Georgia. Will pay prompt attention to the collection of claims and all business entrusted to his care in the several Courts for the counties of Walker, Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade, Floyd, Gordon and Whitfield. Refers, by permission, to W. A. Hemphill & Co., Proprietors Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.; John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. C. D. McCutchen, Judge Superior Court, Cherokee Circuit, Dalton; Ga., Hon. J. W. H. Underwood, Judge Superior Court, Rome Circuit, Rome, Georgia.
mar26, 1875—d6m

DANIEL S. PRINTUP, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rome, Georgia. Will practice in the United States and Superior Courts of the State. may2, 1875—d1y

BOOTS & SHOES.

I. T. BANKS
KEEPS THE BEST
Quality, and the greatest variety of Boots and Shoes ever made for the understanding of men, women and children. His goods are of the best material, and of the highest grade of workmanship, free from the shoddy composition contained in lower class goods, and
THE CHEAPEST
prices are guaranteed to all, who pay Cash. His stock of
BOOTS & SHOES.
for Spring and Summer wear is ample and complete, and young ladies and gents can find no where
IN THE CITY.
goods that will fit so nicely, and make their feet look so pretty. He sells so low his Leven Calf that all Shoe-makers have to laugh when his prices are made known. His Hemlock Sole and White-Oak, too, are so dirt cheap they will not do any first-class work without it. The Harness-makers look surprised and with amazement open their eyes to find his harness priced so far below the quotations in Baltimore. Merchants, when goods are priced to them, see how duped they have been, by credit price, then whispering awhile in private talk, boldly proclaim THESE PRICES BEAT NEW YORK. His goods are low and they must go, if at prices they cost him; for he knows full well that he can sell his goods at lower figures than credit stores can pressure to buy their goods in market.
Call at No. 67 Whitehall street and examine goods and prices.
may23—dtf I. T. BANKS.

Notice to Assignee's in Bankruptcy.

Assinee's in Bankruptcy, who have been appointed since the first day of January, 1875, are requested to file their reports with the Clerk of the United States District Court, on the 30th of June, 1875, in the form required by the United States Supreme Court. On failure to do so, they will be liable to be fined five hundred dollars or imprisoned for six months. All advertising fees must be paid. LAWSON BLACK,
june22-dtf Register

Tax-Payers' Notice.

CITY TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., June 1, 1875.

I HAVE this day opened my books for the collection and receipt of city taxes. Persons paying now will be entitled to a discount of 2½ per cent. I hope that tax payers will avail themselves of the chance to save the discount, and at the same time relieve the city. J. C. HARRIS,
june2—d1y City Tax Collector.

RAILROADS.

Atlanta & West Point R. R. TIME TABLES.

To take effect SUNDAY, JUNE 6th, 1875, at 10:25 p. m.

Passenger Train—Outward.

STATIONS.	ARRIVE.	LEAVE.
Atlanta		10 25 p m
East Point	10 45 p m	10 45 p m
Red Oak	11 01 p m	11 06 p m
Fairburn	11 24 p m	11 25 p m
Palmetto	11 41 p m	11 42 p m
Powell's	12 05 a m	12 05 a m
Newnan	12 20 a m	12 21 a m
Pucket's	12 38 a m	12 41 a m
Grantville	12 56 a m	12 57 a m
Hogansville	1 17 a m	1 18 a m
Whitfield's	1 44 a m	1 44 a m
LaGrange	2 04 a m	2 05 a m
Long Cane	2 31 a m	2 31 a m
West Point	3 50 a m	

Passenger Train—Inward.

West Point		12 00 m
Long Cane	12 16 p m	12 16 p m
LaGrange	12 42 p m	12 43 p m
Whitfield	1 01 p m	1 01 p m
Hogansville	1 22 p m	1 28 p m
Grantville	1 38 p m	1 39 p m
Pucket's	1 54 p m	1 54 p m
Newnan	2 12 p m	2 13 p m
Powell's	2 28 p m	2 28 p m
Palmetto	2 50 p m	2 51 p m
Fairburn	3 05 p m	3 06 p m
Red Oak (meet outward mixed train)	3 22 p m	3 27 p m
East Point	3 42 p m	3 42 p m
Atlanta	4 00 p m	

Mixed Train—Outward.

Atlanta		2 30 p m
East Point	2 55 p m	3 55 p m
Red Oak (meet inward Pass. Train)	3 15 p m	3 28 p m
Fairburn	3 47 p m	3 52 p m
Palmetto	4 12 p m	4 17 p m
Powell's	4 42 p m	4 47 p m
Newnan	5 05 p m	5 10 p m
Pucket's	5 28 p m	5 33 p m
Grantville	5 51 p m	5 56 p m
Hogansville (supper)	6 17 p m	6 37 p m
Whitfield's	7 12 p m	7 12 p m
LaGrange	7 36 p m	7 46 p m
Long Cane	8 21 p m	8 21 p m
West Point	8 45 p m	

Mixed Train—Inward.

West Point		2 55 a m
Long Cane	3 25 a m	3 25 a m
LaGrange	4 05 a m	4 10 a m
Whitfield's	4 40 a m	4 40 a m
Hogansville	5 15 a m	5 20 a m
Grantville	5 42 a m	5 47 a m
Pucket's	6 05 a m	6 10 a m
Newnan	6 28 a m	6 33 a m
Powell's	6 51 a m	6 56 a m
Palmetto	7 21 a m	7 26 a m
Fairburn (breakfast)	7 46 a m	8 11 a m
Red Oak	8 35 a m	8 40 a m
East Point	9 00 a m	9 00 a m
Atlanta	9 25 a m	

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent.

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line RAILWAY

Commencing Sunday

MAY 30th, 1875.

PASSENGER TRAIN EASTWARD.
(DAILY.)

Leave Atlanta	4 10 p m
Leave New Holland	6 50 p m
Leave Mt. Airy	8 16 p m
Leave Toccoa	9 00 p m
Leave Seneca City	10 21 p m
Leave Greenville	12 12 a m
Leave Spartanburg	1 44 a m
Arrive Charlotte	5 30 a m

PASSENGER TRAIN WESTWARD.
(DAILY.)

Leave Charlotte	8 00 p m
Leave Spartanburg	11 54 p m
Leave Greenville	1 28 a m
Leave Seneca City	3 09 a m
Leave Toccoa	4 34 a m
Leave Mt. Airy	5 15 a m
Leave New Holland	6 25 a m
Arrive Atlanta	9 30 p m

ACCOMMODATION,
(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)

Leave Atlanta	6 30 a m
Arrive Atlanta	6 10 p m

Passenger trains Eastward connect at Charlotte with R. and D. trains, arriving at Richmond at 8:40 p. m., making close connections for all Eastern cities; also, with trains of C and O. Railroad for Virginia Springs, thereby avoiding m'dnight transfer at Charlottesville.

Passenger trains Eastward connect at Charlotte with trains of Carolina Central Railroad for Wilmington and with trains of Western Division of C. C. Railway for Lincolnton, &c.; also with trains of Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad.

Passenger trains Westward run in direct connection from 8 p. m. train out of New [illegible]

New York to Atlanta ONLY 42 1-2 HOURS.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO VIRGINIA SPRINGS and other summer resorts on sale at principal coupon offices in South and Southwest.

Fare as Low and Time as Quick

To Eastern Cities or Virginia Springs as by any other Route of Atlanta.
JOHN B. PECK,
may20—dtf Master Transportation.

The Great Southern Passenger

— AND —

Mail Route

— VIA —

Atlanta and Augusta,

— TO —

Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by this line are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES!

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

Conductors on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The quickest time and sure connection made by this route.

Passengers can purchase through tickets and have their baggage checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, by four different routes, via Augusta, Columbia and Wilmington; via Columbia Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Palace Sleeping Cars

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS

Leaving Atlanta by this Route.

Passengers wishing to go north by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on sale at Montgomery West Point and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steamships.
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
june20—dtf

Memphis and Charleston R. R

MEMPHIS, TENN., OCT. 12, 1874.

NOTICE.

MR. AKERS having resigned as agent of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad at Atlanta, Mr. T. G. GARRETT has been appointed as his successor.

[illegible]

T. G. GARRETT,
Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
[illegible] General Superintendent. [illegible] 18-dtf

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Georgia Railroad.

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	8 00 a m
Leaves Atlanta	7 00 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	4 00 p m
Arrives at Augusta	3 30 p m

Night Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	8 15 p m
Leaves Atlanta	10 30 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	6 25 a m
Arrives at Augusta	7 40 a m

Covington Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00 p m
Leaves Covington	5 50 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	8 15 a m
Arrives at Covington	7 30 p m

Western & Atlantic Railroad AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

"KENNESAW ROUTE."

The following Schedule takes effect June 6th, 1875.

NORTHWARD.

	No. 1.
Leave Atlanta	4 10 p m
Arrive Cartersville	6 14 p m
Arrive Kingston	6 42 p m
Arrive Dalton	8 24 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	10 25 p m
	No. 3.
Leave Atlanta	7 00 a m
Arrive Cartersville	9 22 a m
Arrive Kingston	9 56 a m
Arrive Dalton	11 54 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	1 56 p m
	No. 11.
Leave Atlanta	5 55 p m
Arrive Cartersville	8 41 p m
Arrive Kingston	9 17 p m
Arrive Dalton	11 35 p m

SOUTHWARD.

	No. 2.
Leave Chattanooga	4 00 p m
Arrive Dalton	5 41 p m
Arrive Kingston	7 38 p m
Arrive Cartersville	8 12 p m
Arrive Atlanta	10 15 p m
	No. 4.
Leave Chattanooga	5 00 a m
Arrive Dalton	7 01 a m
Arrive Kingston	9 07 a m
Arrive Cartersville	9 42 a m
Arrive Atlanta	12 06 n'n
	No. 12.
Arrive Dalton	1 00 a m
Arrive Kingston	4 19 a m
Arrive Cartersville	5 18 a m
Arrive Atlanta	9 30 a m

Pullman Palace Cars run on Nos. 1 and 2, between New Orleans and Baltimore.

Pullman Palace Cars run on Nos. 1 and 4, between New Orleans and Baltimore.

Pullman Palace Cars run on Nos. 1 and 2, between Atlanta and Nashville.

Pullman Palace Cars run on Nos. 3 and 2, between Louisville and Atlanta.

No change of cars between New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Atlanta and Baltimore, and only one change to New York.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 4 10 p. m., arrive in New York the second afternoon thereafter at 4 15 p. m.

Excursion Tickets to the Virginia Springs and various Summer Resorts will be on sale in New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, Macon, Savannah, Augusta and Atlanta, at greatly reduced rates 1st June.

Parties desiring a whole car through to the Virginia Springs or to Baltimore, should address the undersigned.

Parties contemplating traveling should send for a copy of KENNESAW ROUTE GAZETTE, containing schedules, etc.

Ask for Tickets via "Kennesaw Route." B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
june4—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, }
ATLANTA DIVISION, }
Central R. R. and Banking Co. of Georgia, }
Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 10, 1874, }

Change of Schedule.

ON and after Thursday, December 10, 1874, the trains between Atlanta and Carrolton will run as follows:

	Arrive.	Leave.
Carrolton		7 45 a m
Whitesburg	8 45 a m	8 55 a m
Sargents	9 15 a m	9 17 a m
Newnan	9 37 a m	9 52 a m
Sharpsburg	10 27 a m	10 29 a m
Turin	10 34 a m	10 37 a m
Senoia	10 57 a m	11 07 a m
Brooksville	11 32 a m	11 42 a m
Griffin	12 22 p m	12 36
Atlanta	2 55 p m	

RETURNING.

	Arrive.	Leave
Atlanta		1 00 p m
Griffin	3 15 p m	3 25 p m
Brooksville	4 00 p m	4 05 p m
Senoia	4 35 p m	4 45 p m
Turin	5 05 p m	5 07 p m
Sharpsburg	5 12 p m	5 14 p m
Newnan	5 49 p m	6 04 p m
Sargents	6 24 p m	6 26 p m
Whitesburg	6 46 p m	6 51 p m
Carrollton	7 51 p m	

A. J. WHITE, Pres. and Supt.,
S. G. and N. A. R. R.
G. J. FOREACRE, Supt,
dec11—dtf C. R. R. (A. D.)

Central and Southwestern Railroads.

SAVANNAH, GA., June 20, 1875.

ON and after Sunday, June 20th, passengerTrains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and Branches, will run as follows:

TRAIN No. 1, GOING NORTH & WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 15 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 00 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	8 15 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Columbus	1 45 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m

Making close connections at Columbus with Western Railroad for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, etc. Sleeping cars run through Macon to Montgomery. At Atlanta with Western and Atlantic, and Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line for all points North and Northwest.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	5 45 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 45 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 40 a m
Arrives in Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 00 p m
Arrives in Savannah	5 45 p m

TRAIN No. 2, GOING NORTH & WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 40 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 00 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 25 a m
Leaves Macon for Eufaula	9 10 a m
Leaves Macon for Albany	9 10 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Columbus	6 55 p m
Arrives at Eufaula	7 15 p m
Arrives at Albany	4 00 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	2 00 p m

Trains on this schedule for Eufaula, Atlanta and Albany daily. For Columbus, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Albany Train connects with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Trains at Albany, and will run through to Arlington on Blakely Extension Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

Trains for Eufaula connect with the Fort Gaines trains at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily except Sunday.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	1 20 p m
Leaves Columbus	1 30 p m
Leaves Eufaula	8 22 a m
Leaves Albany	10 52 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 40 p m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	6 55 p m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula and Albany	5 15 p m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives in Augusta	6 00 a m
Arrives in Savannah	6 15 a m

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and Augusta, and Train No. 1 from points on the Southwestern Railroad, Atlanta and Macon. The Milledgeville and Eatonton train runs daily, Mondays excepted.
WM. ROGERS,
Gen'l Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.
VIRGIL POWERS,
Eng. and Supt. Southwest R. R., Macon.
june24—dtf

PASSENGERS Going North or East,

WILL avoid night changes and secure the MOST COMFORTABLE AND SHORTEST ROUTE, by buying tickets

VIA THE VA. MIDLAND.

This route is ONE HUNDRED MILES SHORTER than any other to the

Springs of Virginia,

W. D. CHIPLEY,
General Southern Agent,
G. J. FOREACRE, Atlanta, Ga.
General Manager,
Alexandria Va. [apr1—dtf

GO TO TEXAS

VIA THE

Lone Star Route!

International & Gt. Nothern R. R

IT IS

The Shortest Quickest and Best ALL-RAIL LINE TO

Waco, Bremond,
Hearne, Rockdale,
Houston, Galveston,
Hempstead, Brenham,
Columbia, Austin,
San Antonio,

And all principal points in

Eastern, Central, Western & Southern TEXAS!

SEND for a GUIDE AND MAP of the route, which will be sent free, by addressing the General Ticket Agent International and Great Northern Railroad, HOUSTON, TEXAS.
[illegible]—wly-n6m

GROCERIES, FRUITS, &C.

A. M. LEWIN & CO.,

78 Whitehall Street.

A. M. LEWIN & CO.

Would respectfully announce that they are now fully prepared to meet the already immense increasing demand for their excellent Teas, Spices, Eggs, Fresh Goshen Butter & Ice. Every imaginable kind of delicacies and everything kept in first-class Grocery Store.

It is just as natural for people to buy their supplies where they can get the best goods for the least money, as it is for water to find its level. It is also not unnatural to compare the House of A. M. LEWIN & CO. to a large never failing, increasing stream of water, one that can be relied on, always, to supply the demand of the choicest nature.

IT WILL REPAY TO TRY.

A. M. LEWIN & CO.,
78 Whitehall Street.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF

HARTFORD, CONN.

TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

NET ASSETS, January 1, 1874..................$36,266,802 20

RECEIVED IN 1874.

For Premiums	$7,512,154 00	
For Interest and Rents	2,536,858 83	
		10,049,013 10
		$46,315,815 30

DISBURSED IN 1874.

TO POLICY-HOLDERS:

For claims by death & Mutual endowments	$2,600,203 71	
Surplus returned to Policyholders	3,037,872 83	
Elapsed and surrendered Policies	790,072 65	
		6,428,149 19

EXPENSES:

Commissions to Agents	$615,100 04	
Salaries of officers, clerks, and all others employed upon salary	68,088 89	
Medical Examiners' fees	20,925 50	
Printing, stationery, rents, advertising, postage, exchange, etc	105,930 29	
		810,044 72
TAXES		239,353 54
		7,477,547 45
Balance, net assets, December 31, 1874		$38,838,267 85

SCHEDULE OF ASSETS;

Loans upon Real Estate (first lien value $60 292,044)	$24,579,080 58
Loans upon Stocks & Bonds, value, $414,057	282,883 78
Premiums Notes on Policies in force	7,189,793 96
Cost of Real Estate owned by the Company	1,403,683 33
Cost of United States registered Bonds	1,630,836 80
Cost of State Bonds	513,900 00
Cost of City Bonds	1,746,695 00
Cost of Bank Stock	80,205 00
Cost of Railroad Stock	26,000 00
Cash in Bank, at interest	1,207,044 07
Cash in Company's office	6,888 38
Balance due from Agents, secured	71,757 05
	$38,838,267 85

And Interest accrued and due	$1,262,852 02	
Market value of Stocks and Bonds over cost	307,376 20	
Net Premiums in course of Collection	1,103 88	
Net deferred quarterly and semiannual Premiums	34,34,096 04	
		1,605,428 14

Gross Assets, December 31, 1874........$40,443,695 99

LIABILITIES;

Amount required to insure all outstanding Policies, net, assuming 4 percent. interest	$35,832,186 00	
EXTRA RESERVE	86,809 51	
All other liabilities	693,117 00	
		36,512,112 41

SURPLUS, December 31, 1874..........$3,931,583 48
Increase of assets during 1874..........$2,762,471 92
Ratio of expenses of management to receipts in 1874, 8 06 per cent.
Policies in force, December 31, 1874, 65,316, insuring..........$185,366,633 00

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the CONNECTICUT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

From its organization December 15, 1846, to December 31, 1874.

RECEIVED:

For Premiums	$80,328,544 93	
For Interest and Rents	18,523,135 10	
		$98,851,680 03

DISBURSED;

TO POLICY-HOLDERS:

Claims by death and mature endowments	$20,300,874 53	
Surplus returned Policy-holders	25,300,707 67	
Surrendered and Lapsed Policies	3,969,672 85	
		$49,571,255 05

EXPENSES;

Commissions to Agents	$6,907,411 75	
Salaries of all officers, clerks and others employed upon salary	664,590 70	
Medical Examiners' fees	309,241 08	
Printing, stationery, rent, exchange, postage, advertising, and all miscellaneous charges	766,687 73	
		8,647,931 26
TAXES, AND PROFIT LOSS		1,804,225 87
Total Disbursements		60,023,112 15
Balance, net assets December 31, 1874		$38,838,267 85

Ratio of expenses to receipts..........8.74 per cent.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

HARTFORD, CONN., March 18, 1875.

To the Members of the CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.:

We, the undersigned, elected auditors for the year, 1874, hereby certify that we have carefully examined the books, accounts, vouchers, and assets of THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, for the year ending December 31, 1874; that we find said books and accounts truly; the proper vouchers to be in the possession of the Company, all the said Company to be in actual possession and ownership of the assets claimed by it; and the accompanying statement, by the Secretary, of the receipts, disbursements, and assets of the said Company to be true and correct.
GEO. W. ROOT, } Auditors.
E. WADSWORTH, }

JEWETT & ROGERS, Agents, Macon, Georgia.
C. M. CLARK, Agent, Albany, Georgia.
D. F. WILCOX, Agent, Columbus, Georgia.
M. A. COHEN, Agent, Savannah, Georgia.
J. J. COHEN & [illegible], Agents, [illegible]

ROBERT R. BREN,
GENERAL AGENT,
Savannah, Ga.

COL. I. W. AVERY,
ASSISTANT GENERAL AGENT,
Atlanta, Ga.

Office, at Barke, [illegible] & Co.'s Wholesale and Retail Book Establishment, 21 Whitehall street, corner [illegible], Atlanta, Georgia.
may23—d2taw5[illegible]